SR 520 Pontoon Construction Design-Build Project

Environmental Compliance Plan Volume II

Water Quality Monitoring Plan for NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit

Prepared By:

Kiewit-General, A Joint Venture

Prepared For:

Washington State Department of Transportation

June 1, 2015

Revision 7

Released for Construction





This Water Quality Monitoring Plan was developed in accordance with Kiewit-General's intended use for the Aberdeen Pontoon Casting Facility and is included in the O&M Manual FOR REFERENCE ONLY. It will be the responsibility of the future casting basin operator to develop and implement their own Water Quality Monitoring Plan in accordance with all applicable permits.



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1.0 Introduction

The Operation Phase Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) is intended to provide monitoring guidelines for tracking the performance of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) used during operation of the State Route (SR) 520 Pontoon Construction Design-Build Project (Project), and to ensure that discharged water meets requirements of the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit (SGGP).. The best management practices (BMPs) used to control sediment and erosion are described in detail in the ESCP and are compliant with the Washington State Department of Transportation's (WSDOT) Highway Runoff Manual (HRM; WSDOT 2008).

It is important to note that this is not a "stand-alone" plan, and that the site's environmental management personnel must reference several other interrelated environmental plans in order to successfully implement all required compliance efforts. While this plan is provided as an appendix to the site's Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP), it is also identified as one of four distinct plans that comprise the "Site Management Plan", as defined by the SGGP condition S.5. Per this permit condition, the Site Management Plan (SMP) must include the following plans:

- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Water Quality Monitoring Plan
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Spill Control Plan

All of the above listed plans are included as appendices to this site's Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP).

All projects with greater than 1 acre of soil disturbance that may discharge construction storm water to waters of the State are required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Storm Water General Permit from the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). A Section 402 NPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit (CSGP) was obtained by K-G prior to the start of construction and the monitoring of construction-related storm water discharges followed the water quality criteria established by that permit (refer to the Construction Storm Water General Permit Water Quality Monitoring Plan). In addition, K-G obtained a Section 402 NPDES SGGP for concrete production process water during operation of the concrete batch plant and fabrication of the pontoons. This Water Quality Monitoring Plan is applicable only to sampling and monitoring required under the NPDES SGGP



and ensures that surface and ground water discharges from the facility's uplands and pontoon construction activities are compliant with the permit requirements. However, because the concrete batch plant was in operation prior to completion of the site development, there was an overlap between the two NPDES permits. As of January 2nd, 2014, having received confirmation from the Department of Ecology, the CSGP was terminated, and this site is now operating entirely under the SGGP.

1.1 Industrial Activities at the Site

Permit condition number S5.B.1(a) of the SGGP requires that this WQMP identify all the industrial activities at the site. The casting basin site will go through three primary phases of development and operations, during which storm water, process water, and dewatering water will be handled in accordance with applicable regulations. These three phases are as follows:

- Casting Basin Construction: During construction of the facility, storm water and dewatering water was managed in accordance with the NPDES CSGP and WSDOT HRM standards. Site construction is now complete, and the CSGP has been terminated.
- **Pontoon Fabrication:** During operation of the casting facility for pontoon fabrication and associated concrete batch plant, process water, storm water, and dewatering water will be managed in accordance with the NPDES SGGP and WSDOT HRM standards. A State Waste Discharge Permit has been acquired to allow contingency discharge of process water to the City of Aberdeen Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Site Closure Following Pontoon Fabrication: Following completion of pontoon fabrication, generation of process water will cease and the site will be transitioned to WSDOT to maintain prior to future use or decommissioning. The NPDES SGGP will be transferred to WSDOT, and its conditions will remain in effect during this phase.

Industrial activities at the site during the NPDES SGGP duration include concrete batch plant operations (NAICS Code 327320), manufacturing of concrete pontoons (NAICS Codes 327332, 327390, and 327999), heavy equipment fueling and maintenance, and vehicle fueling and maintenance. NAICS Code 212321 (Construction Sand and Gravel Mining) applies for the groundwater dewatering that continuously occurs beneath the casting basin.



Kiewit-General Environmental Compliance Team

The environmental compliance team responsible for water quality monitoring will consist of trained Environmental Personnel (EP) who are Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Leads (CESCL), as required by the Department of Ecology. This team reports to Kiewit-General's Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM), who is also a CESCL. The CESCL team will include one individual who will function as Kiewit-General's Environmental Compliance Lead (ECL). Either the ECL or the ECM will assess BMPs during weekly inspections, as well as within 24-hours after any storm event of greater than 0.5 inches per 24-hour period. The site's Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP) identifies the individuals currently assigned to the above described team positions, as well as the team duties and responsibilities.

Trained CalPortland on-site batch plant staff also conduct water quality monitoring of treated process water from batch plant operations that are conveyed to KG's outfall POC-2, which discharges to the West Ditch.

Sampling and Testing Equipment

The following equipment shall be used for water quality sampling. All meters shall be calibrated per manufacturers' quidelines using approved calibration standards. Additional calibrations will be performed immediately if data appears suspect.

Conditions/Procedures	Sampling Equipment
Turbidity	Hach Model 2100 portable turbidimeter or LaMotte Model 2020 turbidimeter, or equivalent. The north pond acid neutralization treatment system includes an inline meter selected through the vendor.
pH and Temperature	Oakton CON10 pH meter,or equivalent. The acid neutralization system at the north pond includes an inline meter selected through the vendor.
Rain Measurement	This Pontoon Construction Project refers to precipitation data available on the internet from NOAA and from Weather Underground (an electronic rain gauge was added to the project site in June 2014).
Field Observations	Weekly ESC inspection checklists.
Total Dissolved Solids And Total Suspended Solids	Discharged water is sampled by Kiewit-General and delivered to an Ecology approved laboratory for TDS and TSS analysis. Chain-of-Custody sheets are on file for each sample tested.



3.0 Sampling Information

The following information will be recorded on the Water Quality Summary Report Form (Attachment A) for each sampling event:

- Date, time, and location of the sample.
- Project name and contract number.
- Names of personnel who collected the sample.
- Method of sample collection.
- Amount of rainfall in last 24 hours.
- Field conditions (weather, temperature, pertinent construction activities, any prior disturbance of the water body, etc.).
- Any observation of oil sheen.
- Analytical techniques and testing results for measured parameters.
- Date and time of the last calibration of monitoring equipment.
- Notes summarizing critical activities, unusual conditions, corrective actions, whether or not photographs were taken as supporting documentation, etc.

For the Receiving Waters Study required by the SGGP condition S4.B.5, the flow of discharge at the discharge points will be estimated with either a flow meter (north pond control structure, ground water infiltration control structure, batch plant discharge control structure) or by calculation with measured height and calibrated rating curve (gravity controlled storm water outfalls). The data will be collected as described in the project's Receiving Waters Study Plan, only during the critical flow periods of the year (August and September). The data will be recorded on different report forms as provided in the Receiving Waters Study Plan.

4.0 NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit Requirements and Procedures for Discharge

4.1 Sample Locations

Water samples will be taken by the Kiewit-General's Environmental Compliance Team members having CESCL certifications, at all points where water is discharged offsite or discharged to the ground or to surface water.



Under the NPDES Sand & Gravel General Permit, the Points of Compliance (POCs) are at all points where water is discharged offsite or to the ground. Site discharge samples will be collected at each outfall before the water enters the receiving body of water; -The POC locations are provided in Figure 1.

Other sampling locations, if needed, will be determined by the Kiewit-General's Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM) in coordination with WSDOT's Environmental Compliance Manager, with consideration given toward accessibility.

All water quality forms, maps, and pictures will be kept on file at Kiewit-General's ECM's office along with copies of the K-G's inspection reports. The files will be maintained to document BMP inspections, maintenance, discharge, and monitoring activities and will be kept onsite at all times to provide easy access for staff and Ecology during site inspections. NPDES permit violations will be immediately reported to the ECM, who will notify WSDOT, and report to Ecology. K-G's ECM will also determine ECAP triggers, and provide follow-up ECAP incident reports to WSDOT. WSDOT also implements the Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) as appropriate (Appendix J to the Environmental Compliance Plan).

4.2 Applicable Parameters

Parameter	Frequency	Criteria						
Discharges to Surface Water								
рН	Monthly	6.5–8.5						
Turbidity	Twice each month	Monthly average of 50 NTUs, 50 NTUs maximum daily						
Total Suspended Solids	Quarterly	40 mg/L						
Oil Sheen	Daily when runoff	Visible sheen						
	occurs	Monthly inspection of oil- water separator required						
Discharges to Ground (for NAI	CS Codes 327320, 32	27332, 327390, and 327999)						
рH	Monthly	6.5–8.5						
Oil Sheen	Daily when runoff	Visible sheen						
	occurs	Monthly inspection of oil- water separator required						
Total Dissolved Solids	Monthly	500 mg/L						
NOTE: for Groundwater Dewatering Water discharged to the ground for NAICS activity 212321, only monitoring for oil sheen is required.								

Abbreviation:

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit



The following guidelines will help ensure compliance with the Section 402 NPDES SGGP:

1. Review Important Project Information and Assess Risk

A review of project maps, project definitions, and schedules will be performed to better understand when and where construction activities have the greatest potential to impact specific water quality parameters.

2. Establish Sampling Locations

Site discharge samples will be taken at each outfall before the water enters the receiving body of water, when and where it is safe to do so. Alternatively, water may be sampled at the manhole structure connecting to the last uninterrupted discharge pipe to the outfall. In cases where water directly discharges from the site through a traditional storm water treatment BMP (such as a pond or biofiltration swale), sampling will occur at the outlet of the BMP. Samples will be evaluated for turbidity and pH benchmark value exceedances. POC locations are provided in **Figure 1** of this plan, which shall be updated as the POC locations change.

3. Establish Turbidity Sampling Schedule

To satisfy NPDES SGGP requirements, samples will be collected at least twice every calendar month. Discharges to surface waters include, but are not limited to, natural offsite surface flow; draining of ponds, vaults, or footings; and flushing of water lines. If the sample or visual observations indicate the potential for a water quality violation, contingency sampling will be performed (described below). Samples will be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge. The Water Quality Summary Report Form that will be used when sampling is included in Attachment A.

As required, samples will be collected within 24 hours of a discharge or rain event. Sampling is not required when there is no discharge during the calendar week. Samples will not be collected outside of normal working hours or during unsafe conditions. If a sample is not collected according to the requirements outlined in the water quality permits and this Monitoring Plan, or if no sample is collected, a note shall be made with a brief description of why a sample was not properly collected or not collected at all. However, this shall only occur in extreme situations, as every attempt shall be made to properly collect a sample when the conditions do not pose a significant hazard to human health.



4. Establish pH Sampling Schedule

Sampling for pH will be under the NPDES SGGP for all water related to concrete production or manufacturing of concrete products. All concrete work will be conducted accordance with Spill Prevention, in the Control, Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) and the Collection, Containment, and Disposal Plan (CCDP). The SPCCP provides general procedures for BMPs for concrete work. The CCDP outlines the guidelines to be followed during asphalt and concrete saw-cutting and grinding activities that will be performed throughout the project. During concrete work, the pH monitoring will begin when the concrete is first exposed to precipitation and will continue at least once per month.

pH Benchmark Values

- a) The benchmark range for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum) standard units. Any time sampling indicates that pH is out of this range:
 - i. The high pH water (over 8.5) cannot enter the storm sewer system or waters of the State, and
 - ii. If necessary, the high pH is adjusted or neutralized using hydrochloric acid (HCl), sulfuric acid, or "dry ice" (carbon dioxide).
 - iii. for low pH water (below 6.5), the addition of soil amending products such as lime may be used to treat the water prior to discharge (see Appendix E for more information)

5. Establish Schedule for Total Suspended Solids Sampling

Sampling for total suspended solids (TSS) is required for concrete process water discharging to surface water. TSS sampling is required quarterly and only for process water under the NPDES SGGP. Type 2 and Type 3 storm water discharges do not require TSS sampling.

TSS sampling requires certified laboratory analysis. Grab samples from the process water discharge are collected in jars and transported to an EPA certified laboratory.

6. Establish Schedule for Oil Sheen Observations

Daily observations for oil sheen are required under the NPDES SGGP. Observations will be conducted as observations of surface water at the site, including the wet ponds, process treatment ponds, and at the ground water discharge sampling location.



The discharge of sheen or petroleum product to surface or groundwater is a violation and must be reported as such. The occurrence of a visible sheen on site is not a violation as long as Kiewit-General complies with the following:

- a) Implements preventive BMPs and corrects the problem in a timely manner,
- b) Reports the occurrence on the inspection report, and
- c) Explains the cause and describes the immediate solution and future preventive practices in the inspection report and the SWPPP.

7. Contingency Sampling

The WSDOT HRM requires contingency sampling if visual observations suggest that turbidity or pH permit limit values may be exceeded (WSDOT 2008). If monitoring confirms that water quality is out of compliance with permit limit values, the activity causing the problem will immediately be modified or stopped. Hourly monitoring will then be conducted until turbidity and pH water quality standards are met for two consecutive sample periods. High pH water (over 8.5) will not be allowed to discharge from the site. Once compliance is achieved (turbidity less than 50 NTU), WSDOT's ECM will be notified if two or more contingency samples are over 50 NTUs or outside the acceptable pH range (6.5 to 8.5).

Sampling Procedures

The following sampling procedures are required under the NPDES SGGP:

- 1. Samples will be collected from the discharge points as noted in the Site Operations Monitoring Map (Figure 1 of this plan).
- 2. All samples that are collected will be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge. A sampling bottle will be filled and emptied at least once prior to collecting samples at each location to rinse out previous samples. The sample bottle will be inverted to resuspend particulates prior to turbidity testing.
- 3. Samples will be visually observed for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen.
- 4. All pH testing will occur promptly upon obtaining the water sample, because temperature affects pH.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for equipment operations will be followed.



State Waste Discharge Permit

A State Waste Discharge Permit (ST 6223) has been obtained to allow process water discharge to the City of Aberdeen WTTP adjacent to the site. Such discharges will only be on a contingency basis and will require consultation with the City of Aberdeen prior to the discharge to determine the allowable criteria, which will depend upon the current conditions at the treatment plant. For discharges to the treatment system, the maximum allowable pH range is 6.0 to 10.0 standard pH units, the maximum allowable concentration of total suspended solids is 350 mg/L, and no visible sheen is allowed. Monitoring and data collection will only be required if discharge to the system is planned and will include all parameters requested by the City of Aberdeen at the time of consultation. Frequency and duration will depend on the volume and duration of each discharge.

Office Data Recording and Analysis 5.0

To comply with reporting procedures outlined in the NPDES SGGP, Kiewit-General will submit a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) to the Water Quality Permit Coordinator at Ecology's Southwest Regional Office on a quarterly basis by the date indicated in the table below. If discharge(s) occurred during normal working hours, and during safe conditions, but no sample was collected during the entire quarter, the Permittee shall submit a DMR form indicating that "no sample was obtained." If no discharge(s) occurred during the entire quarter or the discharges during the quarter occurred outside normal working hours or during unsafe conditions, the Permittee shall submit a DMR indicating "no discharge" or "not operational," as applicable. The DMR will be submitted whether or not there was a discharge. If a Permittee has suspended sampling for a parameter due to consistent attainment, the Permittee shall submit a DMR and indicate that it has achieved Consistent Attainment for that parameter.

The monitoring period will begin on the date that the NPDES SGGP coverage begins. Kiewit-General will copy WSDOT when reporting NPDES SGGP water quality monitoring data to Ecology. These reports are submitted in hard copy to Ecology via U.S. Postal Service, to the address provided in the DMR form. However, starting 2014, K-G may choose to begin utilizing Ecology's electronic reporting available on line.

As per SGGP Permit condition S6.A.3, the quarterly DMRs are due to Ecology as follows:



Discharge Monitoring Period	DMR due to Ecology on or before:
October, November, December	January 30
January, February, March	April 30
April, May, June	July 30
July, August, September	October 30

Copies of the Discharge Monitoring Reports will be provided to WSDOT via Centric for WSDOT pursuant to contract requirement RFP 2.8.5.2.

5.1 Waste Discharge Permit Reporting

The State Waste Discharge Permit also requires regular reporting in the form of DMRs. The DMR form will be submitted monthly, whether discharging or not, and will be submitted in hard copy. The DMR is provided in Attachment C.

6.0 Compliance and ECAP Procedures

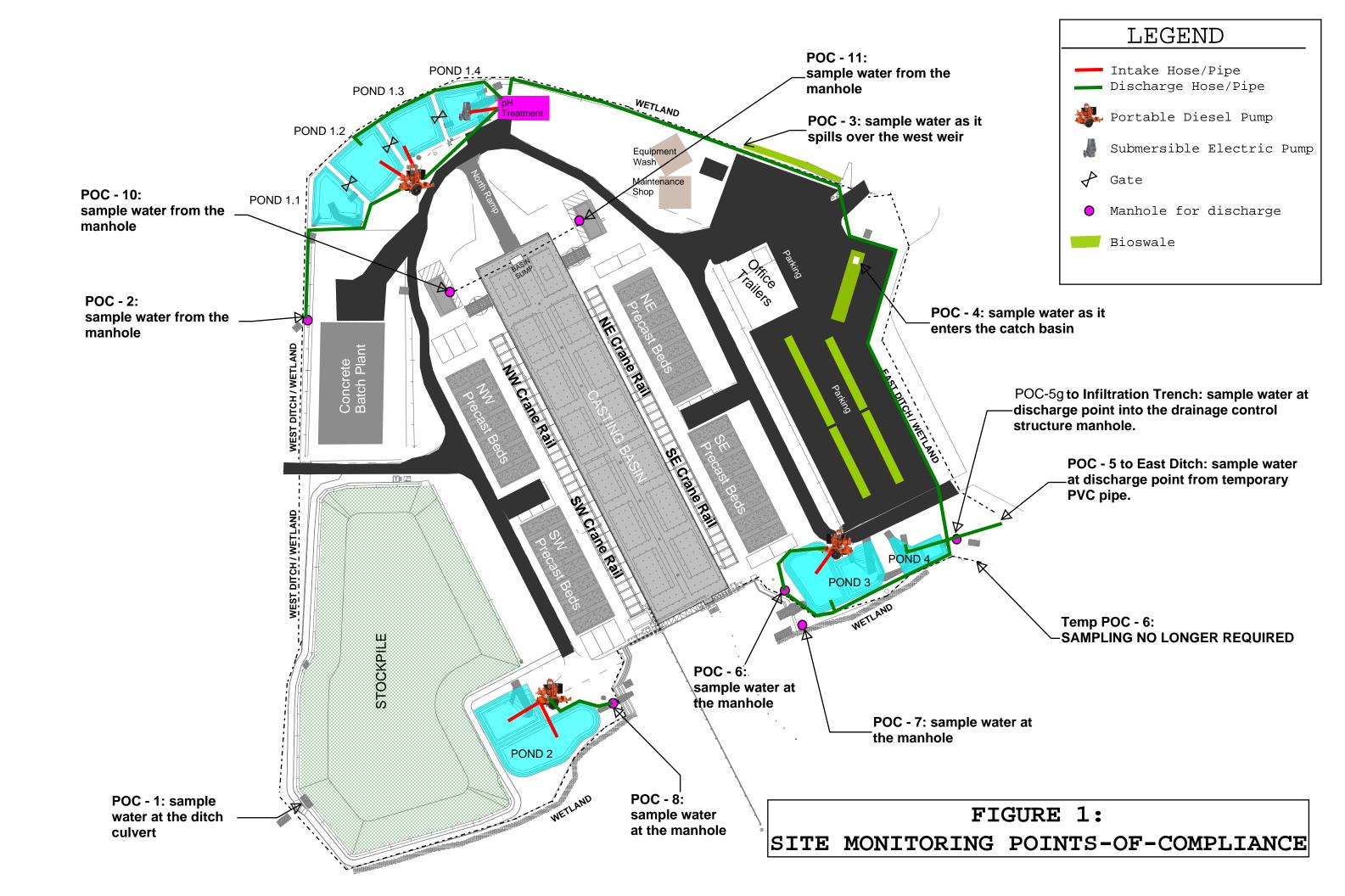
If a turbidity or pH sample exceeds the limits established in the NPDES SGGP, or if there are other permit violations, the Environmental Compliance Team will immediately notify the ECM and an ECAP notification will be filed immediately with WSDOT. In accordance with the NPDES SGGP, if Kiewit-General is out of compliance for the NPDES SGGP terms, conditions, or discharge limits, Kiewit-General will stop or correct the unauthorized discharge, notify Ecology's Southwest Regional NPDES SGGP Manager in person or by phone within 24 hours, and submit a detailed report to Ecology outlining the exceedance or non-compliance within 30 days. WSDOT's Environmental Compliance Manager will also be contacted if additional sampling is performed for any reason. Contact names and phone numbers are listed in Table 1 on this plan.

Kiewit-General will follow the ECAP identified in the Environmental Compliance Plan for water management (Appendix J of the ECP).

7.0 References

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). 2008. *Highway Runoff Manual*. M 31-16.01. Environmental and Engineering Programs Design Office. Olympia, Washington. June.

Figures



Attachment A Water Quality Summary Report Form



WEEKLY WATER QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT

roject	:	SR 5	SR 520 Pontoons Cons					
	4 8 8		000 4400	_				

•			
Contract	Number:	323-14285	

TURBIDIMETER	pH Meter
Model:	Model:
Serial #:	Serial #:
Calibration Date:	Calibration Date:

MONITORING WEEK OF:	

POC # DATE INSPECTED		TIME	Method of Sampling	NTUs	Permit	рН	Lemm	Oil SI	neen?	Sample		Samp TD	led for S?	Is there any prior disturbance of the	For receiving waters, describe any visible change		Weather	Temp.	SAMPLED &
	INSPECTED	I IIVIL	Collection	NIOS	Limits	рπ	Limits	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	receiving body of water?	in turbidity or color caused by discharge:	RAINFALL	Weather	°F	INSPECTED BY
POC-1			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
POC-2			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
POC-3			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
POC-4			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
POC-5 To East Ditch			Grab Sample		<50 NTU	N/A	6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
POC-5g To Infiltration			Grab Sample	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.5-8.5			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
POC-6 (GH1)			Grab Sample		√50 NTU		6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
POC-7 (GH2)			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
POC-8 (GH3)			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
POC-10			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
POC-11			Grab Sample		<50 NTU		6.5-8.5					N/A	N/A						
Discharge to Aberdeen WWTP			Grab Sample	NOT REQUIRED	N/A		Obtain WWTP approval		ļ	Must test nform W' orior to di	WTP	N/A		to discharge. When discharging to WWTP,	Water Quality data must be provided to the WWTP prior to discharging. The WWTP will approve or disapprove based on information provided.				
NOTES sur	nmarizing (critica	l activitie	s, unus	ual condi	tions, c	orrecti	ve a	ction	s, any	phot	os ta	ken	as supporting doc	cumentation, etc:				

Permitee Name: Kiewit-General

Permit Number: WAG-50- 501544

Monitoring pt.	NAICS	Type P-S-M	Fate - Sfc./Gr.	Receiving Water	Form	Notes*
POC-1	327390	Stormwater 3	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity
POC-2	327390	Process	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity,TSS
POC-3	327390	Stormwater 3	Surface	North Wetland		pH, turbidity
POC-4	327390	Stormwater 3	Surface	East Ditch		pH, turbidity
POC-5	212321	Mine Dewatering	Surface	East Ditch		turbidity, TSS .
POC-5g	212321	Mine Dewatering	Ground	Ground		Oil Sheen
POC-6	327390	Process	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity,TSS
Temp POC-6 **	327390	NOT APPLICABL	E Surface	Grays Harbor		NOT APPLICABLE
POC-7	327390	Stormwater 3	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity .
POC-8	327390	Process	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity, TSS
POC-9 As per Ki	iewit-General	's letter to Ecolog	y dated 7/19/2013,	this outfall was never	built. DM	R Reports do not include this PO
POC-10	327390	Process	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity,TSS
POC-11	327390	Process	Surface	Grays Harbor		pH, turbidity,TSS
						* Visual inspection of
						Oil sheens will be done
•				6		for all POC's

** UPDATED 4/21/2014: Temp POC-6 is the outfall from the East Ditch into Grays Harbor. This was a designated point of compliance to monitor process water after treatment through a Chitosan filtration system. Since this system is no longer on site, and since outfalls POC-4 and POC-5 are now being monitored, there is no need to monitor water quality at Temp-POC-6. The East Ditch is Waters of the State which enters Gray's Harbor at the southeast corner of the project site.

REVISED MAY 19, 2014: Sample and test POC-5 for turbidity and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) when discharging to Surface Waters.

REVISED DECEMBER 19, 2014: Sample and test POC-5 for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) when discharging to the infiltration trench (ground). However, as of 11/26/2014, all "mine dewatering" is being discharged to surface waters only (East Ditch), not to the infiltration trench.

REVISED DECEMBER 31, 2014: Added POC-10 and POC-11. These outfalls need only to be monitored if they discharge into casting basin during float-out events, when the discharge mixes with or has potential to mix with harbor water (Waters of the State).

REVISED JUNE 1, 2015: Per confirmation from Ecology on 5/29/2015, the NACIS Code 212321 applies to the dewatering water being discharged at POC-5. Only Oil sheen monitoring is required when discharging to the infiltration trench ground. The pH is not required to be tested when discharging to surface waters.

Attachment B

Washington State Department of Ecology's Sand and Gravel General Permit Discharge Monitoring Report Form

WAG-50-1544

SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

Stormwater to Surface Water - NAICS Code 212311 (Dimension Stone Mining & Quarrying); 212321 (Construction Sand & Gravel Mining), 212322 (Industrial Sand Mining)

(Instructions and Signature Block on Reverse Side)

,	(mstructions a	and Signature Diock on	i Neverse Side)	
	☐ There was 1	OR		
QUARTERLY MONITORING	SAMPLE DATE (N	Nitrate +Nitrite (m	g/L as N)	
	N/A		N/A	
	·			
		. (QUARTERLY AVERAGE	= N/A
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was 1	NO discharge at any tir		OR
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units		, I Therefore
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pH	1)	if only ONE
				discharge
MONTH				during the
				month
			Summary Avei	°200=
	There was NO di	ischarge at any time o		age
•	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units		Us) Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pH		if only ONE
				discharge
MONTH				during the
TANCI V A LE				month
			Summary Aver	rage=
	There was NO	lischarge at any time	during the month OF	
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units	TURBIDITY (NT	Us) Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pE		if only ONE
	·	•		discharge
HTHOM				during the
				month
			,	
			Chimanagray Arga	••• cra=

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes No -	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 				
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
	pH.	in Hills	In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
Oil Shee		n*	No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	

*Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

NAME/TITLE PRINCI	PAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYP	ED OR PRINTED)	•	DATE: MO	DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRIN		ТЕГЕЬНО	NE NUMBER		
ENTS AND EXPLAI	NATION OF ANY VIOLAT	FIONS (Reference all a	ttachments here):		
			•		

Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 27 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT Form 5

Process Water to Surface Water - NAICS 327320 (Ready-Mixed Concrete), 327331 (Concrete Block), 327332 (Concrete Pipe), 327390 (Concrete Products), 327999 (Misc & Concrete Recycle)

	(Instructions	s and Signature Bl	lock on Reve	rse Side)	·
	☐ There was NO di	scharge at any tim	e during the	quarter <u>OR</u>	successive and the second seco
	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	TOTAL ST	USPENDED SOLIDS (T	SS) in mg/L
QUARTERLY		·			
MONITORING				•	
			Ouarterly	Average =	
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was NO	discharge at any		~	
MONTORING	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	pH standar (Do not ave		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check
	(IMADZ) Z Z Z Z)				if only ONE discharge
MONTH					during the month
				Summary Average	=
•	☐ There was NO	discharge at any			
	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	pH standa (Do not ave		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	☐ Check if only ONE
					discharge
MONTH	·				during the month
	·		•		
,				Summary Average	<u>.</u>
. •	There was NO	discharge at an	y time durii	ng the month <u>OR</u>	
·.	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	pH standa (Do not ave		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	☐ Check if only ONE
MONTH			•		discharge during the
					month

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes	If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation.				
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Ye	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
	рH		In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
Oil Sheer		m*	No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	

For NAICS 327320, 327331, 327332, 327390, 327399: Quarterly monitoring of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is required once per quarter. Unless there was no discharge during the entire 3 month period (quarter), there must be at least one sample and analysis for TSS. If more than one sample for TSS is taken in the quarter, calculate the average of the samples and report as the 'Quarterly Average.' The permit requires two results for turbidity each month when discharges occur. Summarize the turbidity results for the month. Calculate the average of the turbidity samples as the sum of all samples over the month divided by the number of samples for the month. Record the average as the 'AVERAGE.'

The permit requires monthly monitoring of pH. Unless there was no discharge during a month, there must be at least one sample and analysis for pH.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFO	DRMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BAS	SED ON MY
INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION. I BELIEVE	E THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRU	E,
ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE	E INFORMATION INCLUDING THE POSSIB	ILITY OF
FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 USC § 1001 AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUES MAY INCLU. IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	DE FINES UP TO \$10,000.00 AND OR MAXIM	UM .
INTERESTRIBLING OF BETWEEN SIX MUNITHS AND FIVE YEARS.)		
•		
	•	
		_
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE: MO DAY YEAR	_
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	TELEPHONE NUMBER	- ,
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):		
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Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling

and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 26 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504

^{*}Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

WAG-50-1544

SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

Stormwater to Surface Water - NAICS Code 212311 (Dimension Stone Mining & Quarrying); 212321 (Construction Sand & Gravel Mining), 212322 (Industrial Sand Mining)

(Instructions and Signature Block on Reverse Side)

,	(mstructions a	and Signature Diock on	i Neverse Side)					
	There was NO discharge at any time during the quarter <u>OR</u>							
QUARTERLY MONITORING	SAMPLE DATE (N	IM/DD/YYYY)	Nitrate +Nitrite (m	g/L as N)				
	N/A		N/A					
	·							
		. (QUARTERLY AVERAGE	= N/A				
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was 1	NO discharge at any tir		OR				
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units		, I Therefore				
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pH	1)	if only ONE				
				discharge				
MONTH				during the				
				month				
			Summary Avei	°200=				
	There was NO di	ischarge at any time o		age				
•	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units		Us) Check				
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pH		if only ONE				
				discharge				
MONTH				during the				
TANCI V A LE				month				
			Summary Aver	rage=				
	There was NO	lischarge at any time	during the month OF					
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard units	TURBIDITY (NT	Us) Check				
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pE		if only ONE				
	·	•		discharge				
HTHOM				during the				
				month				
			,					
			Chimanagray Arga	••• cra=				

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes No -	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 				
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
	pH.	in Hills	In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
Oil Shee		n*	No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	

*Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

NAME/TITLE PRINCI	PAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYP	ED OR PRINTED)	•	DATE: MO	DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRIN		ТЕГЕЬНО	NE NUMBER		
ENTS AND EXPLAI	NATION OF ANY VIOLAT	FIONS (Reference all a	ttachments here):		
			•		

Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 27 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544

SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

· Stormwater to Surface Water - NAICS Code 212311 (Dimension Stone Mining & Quarrying); 212321 (Construction Sand & Gravel Mining), 212322 (Industrial Sand Mining)

SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project NAME/FACILITY: 400 E Terminal Way, Aberdeen Grays Harbor POC-04
Type 3 Stormwater Discharge to Surface Water DISCHARGE MONITORING POINT: MONITORING PERIOD: FROM: ____/___ TO: ____/___

	(instructions a	and Signature Block o	n Keverse	Side)		
OTT A DESCRIPTION OF THE	☐ There was 1	NO discharge at any t	ime during	; the quarter	<u>OR</u>	
QUARTERLY MONITORING	SAMPLE DATE (N	IM/DD/YYYY)	Nit	Nitrate +Nitrite (mg/L as N)		
	N/A			N/A		
TA ME CONTINUE TO THE			QUARTE	RLY AVERAGE =	N/A	
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was 1	NO discharge at any ti	ime during	-	OR	
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard unit		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check	
	(MIMI/DD/XXXX)	(MM/DD/YYYY) (Do not average pH)			if only ONE	
					discharge	
MONTH					during the month	
					monu	
•				Summary Averag	e=	
	☐ There was NO di	ischarge at any time	during th	e month <u>OR</u>		
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard unit		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average pl	H)		if only ONE	
					discharge	
MONTH					during the	
				,	month	
			•		. '	
				Summary Averag	·e=	
	There was NO	lischarge at any time	e during t			
• •	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard uni		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average p	H)		if only ONE	
		·		•	discharge	
MONTH					during the month	
				Summary Averag		
	1			L COMMISSION AND COMMISSION		

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes No -	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 				
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
	pH.	in Hills	In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
Oil Shee		n*	No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	

*Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

NAME/TITLE PRINCI	PAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYP	ED OR PRINTED)	•	DATE: MO	DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRIN		ТЕГЕЬНО	NE NUMBER		
ENTS AND EXPLAI	NATION OF ANY VIOLAT	FIONS (Reference all a	ttachments here):		
			•		

Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 27 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544

2010 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT Form 9

Process Water to Ground Water - 212321 (Construction Sand and Gravel), 212322 (Industrial Sand)

NAME/ FACILITY:	SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project 400 E Terminal Way, Aberdeen Grays Harbor	
DISCHARGE MONITORING POINT:	POC-5g Dewatering Water discharge to the Ground	
MONITORING PERIOD:	FROM:/TO:/	

(Instructions and Signature Block on Reverse Side)

	DA	ILY	MONITO	RING WHEN R	UNOFF (OCCURS			
Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	Yes	2. If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation.							
	Para	meter	Minimum	Maximum	Units	# Samples			
LIMITS	Oil Sheen		No discharge of sheen to ground water or surface water		Yes/No	Observe daily when runoff occurs			
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Ground Water or Surface Water?	Yes No	If Yes	s, date(s) disc	harged					

Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

where water contects prior to discriming that they have				
I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INI INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION. I BELIE ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALFINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 13 USC § 1001 AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUES MAY INCIMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	YE THE SUP SE INFORMA	ATION IN	CLUDI	NG THE POSSIBILITY OF
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE:	YEAR	МО	DAY
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	TEL	EPHONE	NUMB	ER
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):				
COMMENCED 12/3 DAZ ZA TAMANIA				
·				

Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6.E. on page 27 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MQNITORING REPORT

NAICS CODE 212321

	NAME/ FACILIT	W.	ntoon Constru minal Way, Ab			Harbor
	አ <i>መ</i> ፈኤ ኢተተምም ረ እመን የነእነ ፈጣ ነው ረ ጌ ፕኤፕ	POC-5	•		•	PEGELOGE
	MONITORING POIN	Dewatering v	Vater Discharge			
M	ONITORING PERIO	D: FROM:		TO: _	/	
	(Instructions 2	and Signature Bl	lock on Reverse	Side)		
	There was NO disc	harge at any tin	ne during the qu	arter	OR	
	SAMPLING DATE (M	IM/DD/YYYY)	TOTAL SUSP	ENDED S	OLIDS (T	SS) in mg/L
QUARTERLY						
MONITORING						
	•				·····	
,		•	Quarterly Av	erage =	•	
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was NO di	scharge at any	time during th	e month	<u>OR</u>	
	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	TURBIDI	ITY (NTUs)			Check
						discharge
MONTH						during the month
IVE OT VEEL						Шопш
				Summar	y Averag	e=
	☐ There was NO d	ischarge at any	time during tl	ne month	<u>OR</u>	
	SAMPLING DATE	TIBRII	TTY (NTUs)			Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)		The a (Time Co)			if only ONE discharge
MONTH						during the
1110111111						month
	·					
				~		
	The same and a	lical area of an	r time a derivina t	L	y Averag OR	e=
	There was NO	nischarge at an	A cume conting of	HE HIGHTH	. <u>OR</u>	Chool
	SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	TUREID:	ITY (NTUs)			Check if only ONE
		,				discharge
. MONTH	·				•	during the month
			•			_lIIIOIIU
				Chineston 6 14	er Astoneo	

Daily	Yes	1. If	1. If Yes, identify all date(s) detected:					
Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	- <u></u> No· -	· · pre	Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil shee event further contamination in the inspection rentrol of sheen in the inspection report is a perm	eport. Failu	re to describe			
Oil Sheen								
or Petroleum	Yes							
<u>Products</u> <u>Discharged</u>	☐ No	If Ye	s, identify all date(s) discharged					
to Surface Water?								
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency			
4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	PU	yang. Marana	In the Pange of 6.5 to 9.5	SU	Monthly			
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter			
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month			
	Oil Sheen*		No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.			
*Daily monito water collects	ring for visible prior to discha	oil she	een is required at all discharge points or repre	esentative l	ocations where			

For NAICS 327320, 327331, 327332, 327390, 327399: Quarterly monitoring of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is required once per quarter. Unless there was no discharge during the entire 3 month period (quarter), there must be at least one sample and analysis for TSS. If more than one sample for TSS is taken in the quarter, calculate the average of the samples and report as the 'Quarterly Average.' The permit requires two results for turbidity each month when discharges occur. Summarize the turbidity results for the month. Calculate the average of the turbidity samples as the sum of all samples over the month divided by the number of samples for the month. Record the average as the 'AVERAGE.'

The permit requires monthly monitoring of pH. Unless there was no discharge during a month, there must be at least one sample and analysis for pH.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFO	RMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BASED ON MY
INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION. I BELIEVE	THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE,
ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE	INFORMATION INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF
FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 USC § 1001 AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUES MAY INCLUING IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	DE FINES UP TO \$10,000.00 AND OR MAXIMUM
AND ALBOTHALITY OF BETWEEN SIA MOINTHS AND FIVE TEARS.)	
·	
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE: MO DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	
	TELEPHONE NUMBER
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):	
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Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling

and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 26 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO: Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT Form 5

Process Water to Surface Water - NAICS 327320 (Ready-Mixed Concrete), 327331-(Concrete Block), 327332 (Concrete Pipe), 327390 (Concrete Products), 327999 (Misc & Concrete Recycle)

SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project NAME/ FACILITY: Gravs Harbor 400 E Terminal Way, Aberdeen DISCHARGE MONITORING POINT: Process Water Discharge to Surface Water MONITORING PERIOD: FROM: ____/____ TO: ___/ (Instructions and Signature Block on Reverse Side) ☐ There was NO discharge at any time during the quarter ORTOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) in mg/L SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) QUARTERLY MONITORING Quarterly Average = There was NO discharge at any time during the month MONTHLY OR MONITORING TURBIDITY (NTUs) pH standard units SAMPLING DATE Check (Do not average pH) (MM/DD/YYYY) if only ONE discharge during the MONTH month Summary Average= There was NO discharge at any time during the month OR pH standard units TURBIDITY (NTUs) SAMPLING DATE Check (Do not average pH) (MM/DD/YYYY) if only ONE discharge during the MONTH month Summary Average= There was NO discharge at any time during the month. TURBIDITY (NTUs) Check pH standard units SAMPLING DATE (Do not average pH) if only ONE (MM/DD/YYYY) discharge

MONTH

during the

Summary Average=

month

☐ Yes No -	2. If Y	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 			
☐ Yes ☐ No	If Ye s	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
pH.		In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
		50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
Oil Sheen*		No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	
	Yes No Parame pH TSS Turbidi Oil Shee	Yes 2. If Yes No Yes No Parameter pH TSS Turbidity Oil Sheen*	 Yes If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil shee prevent further contamination in the inspection recontrol of sheen in the inspection report is a perm Yes No If Yes, identify all date(s) discharged No Parameter Permit Requirement pH In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5 TSS Average of 40 or less Turbidity So Average Monthly Maximum Daily 	Yes 2. If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the account prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failur control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation	

For NAICS 327320, 327331, 327332, 327390, 327399: Quarterly monitoring of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is required once per quarter. Unless there was no discharge during the entire 3 month period (quarter), there must be at least one sample and analysis for TSS. If more than one sample for TSS is taken in the quarter, calculate the average of the samples and report as the 'Quarterly Average.' The permit requires two results for turbidity each month when discharges occur. Summarize the turbidity results for the month. Calculate the average of the turbidity samples as the sum of all samples over the month divided by the number of samples for the month. Record the average as the 'AVERAGE.'

The permit requires monthly monitoring of pH. Unless there was no discharge during a month, there must be at least one sample and analysis for pH.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORM INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION. I BELIEVE TE ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE IN	T STIRMON	TED IN	TODIAL	TON IC TOIL	17
FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 USC § 100† AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUES MAY INCLUDE 1 IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	INES UP I	O \$10,00	00.00 AND	OR MAXIM	UM .
· VACOUTE PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE STATE					_
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE:	мо	DAY	YEAR	
·					
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	TEL	EPHON	E NUMB	ER	-
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):					
D 4 TD 1/ X71 I 41 XXII 41 TD 14					

Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling

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MAIL THIS FORM TO:
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504

^{*}Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

WAG-50-1544

SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

· Stormwater to Surface Water - NAICS Code 212311 (Dimension Stone Mining & Quarrying); 212321 (Construction Sand & Gravel Mining), 212322 (Industrial Sand Mining)

SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project NAME/FACILITY: 400 E Terminal Way, Aberdeen Grays Harbor POC-07
Type 3 Stormwater Discharge to Surface Water DISCHARGE MONITORING POINT: MONITORING PERIOD: FROM: ____/___ TO: ___/___

	(Instructions a	and Signature Block	on Revers	se Side)	
	☐ There was I	NO discharge at any	time duri	ng the quarter	<u>OR</u>
QUARTERLY MONITORING	SAMPLE DATE (M	IM/DD/YYYY)	N	itrate +Nitrite (mg/L	as N)
	N/A			N/A	
			QUART	ERLY AVERAGE =	N/A
MONTHLY MONITORING	☐ There was I	NO discharge at any	time duri	ng the month	OR
	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard uni		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average p)H)		if only ONE
					discharge
MONTH					during the
. 174011444					month
				Summary Averag	e=
	☐ There was NO di	scharge at any time	e during	the month OR	
•	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard un		TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average]	pH)		if only ONE
	` .				discharge
MONTH					during the
					month
		•	•		
·				Summary Averag	·
. •	There was NO d	lischarge at any tim	e during	the month OR	
٠.	SAMPLING DATE	pH standard un	its	TURBIDITY (NTUs)	Check
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Do not average)	pH)		if only ONE
					discharge
HTHOM					during the month
					monu
			·	Summary Averas	

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes No -	2. If Y	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 			
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes	s, identify all date(s) discharged			
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency	
	pH.	in Hills	In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly	
LIMITS	TSS		Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter	
	Turbidi		50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month	
	Oil Shee	n*	No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.	

*Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

NAME/TITLE PRINCI	PAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYP	ED OR PRINTED)	•	DATE: MO	DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT				ТЕГЕЬНО	NE NUMBER
ENTS AND EXPLAI	NATION OF ANY VIOLAT	FIONS (Reference all a	ttachments here):		
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Reporting Permit Violations - When the Permittee cannot comply with the permit limits, due to any cause, the Permittee shall: 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat the sampling and analysis of any violation; 2. The Permittee is required to notify the Ecology Regional Sand and Gravel Permit Manager orally within 24 hours of when the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Refer to Permit Special Condition S6. E. on page 27 for additional requirements.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504

WAG-50-1544 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT Form 5

Process Water to Surface Water - NAICS 327320 (Ready-Mixed Concrete), 327331 (Concrete Block), 327332 (Concrete Pipe), 327390 (Concrete Products), 327999 (Misc & Concrete Recycle)

SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project NAME/ FACILITY: Grays Harbor 400 E Terminal Way, Aberdeen DISCHARGE MONITORING POINT: Process Water Discharge to Surface Water MONITORING PERIOD: FROM: ____/____ TO: ____/__ (Instructions and Signature Block on Reverse Side) There was NO discharge at any time during the quarter OR TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) in mg/L SAMPLING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) **OUARTERLY** MONITORING Quarterly Average = There was NO discharge at any time during the month OR MONTHLY MONITORING TURBIDITY (NTUs) SAMPLING DATE pH standard units Check (Do not average pH) (MM/DD/YYYY) if only ONE discharge during the MONTH month Summary Average= There was NO discharge at any time during the month TURBIDITY (NTUs) pH standard units Check SAMPLING DATE (Do not average pH) if only ONE (MM/DD/YYYY) discharge during the MONTH month Summary Average= There was NO discharge at any time during the month OR TURBIDITY (NTUs) Check pH standard units SAMPLING DATE (Do not average pH) if only ONE (MM/DD/YYYY) discharge during the HTNOM month

Summary Average=

Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes -☐ No	2. If Y	Yes, identify all date(s) detected: Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil shee event further contamination in the inspection rentrol of sheen in the inspection report is a perm	eport. Failu	re to describe -
Oil Sheen or Petroleum Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes	s, identify all date(s) discharged		
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency
	рН		In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly
LIMITS	TSS	Trans	Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter
	Turbidi	ty	50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month
*D.:/	Oil Shee		No discharge of sheen to surface water	Yes/No	Daily When Runoff Occurs.

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The permit requires monthly monitoring of pH. Unless there was no discharge during a month, there must be at least one sample and analysis for pH.

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I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFOI INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION. I BELIEVE	RMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BASED ON MY
ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE	INFORMATION INCLIDING THE POSSIBILITY OF
FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 USC § 1001 AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUES MAY INCLUDING IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	DE FINES UP TO \$10,000.00 AND OR MAXIMUM
IMPAISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	
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NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE: MO DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):	
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MAIL: THIS FORM TO:
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504

^{*}Daily monitoring for visible oil sheen is required at all discharge points or representative locations where water collects prior to discharge each day that runoff occurs.

WAG-50-1544 SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT Form 5

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Daily Visible Oil Sheen Detected?	☐ Yes -☐ No	 If Yes, identify all date(s) detected: If Yes, identify the probable cause of the oil sheen and the actions taken to prevent further contamination in the inspection report. Failure to describe control of sheen in the inspection report is a permit violation. 					
Oil Sheen or Petroleum	Yes						
Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ No	If Ye	s, identify all date(s) discharged				
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency		
	pH		In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly		
LIMITS	TSS	国际地	Average of 40 or less	mg/L	1/quarter		
	Turbid		50 Average Monthly 50 Maximum Daily	NTU	2/Month		
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ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR STRMITTING FAT ST	INFORMATION INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF
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IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)	
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NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (TYPED OR PRINTED)	DATE: MO DAY YEAR
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	
	TELEPHONE NUMBER
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here):	
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Summary Average=

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Oil Sheen or Petroleum	Yes						
Products Discharged to Surface Water?	☐ No	If Ye	s, identify all date(s) discharged				
	Parame	ter	Permit Requirement	Units	Frequency		
	pH		In the Range of 6.5 to 8.5	SU	Monthly		
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Attachment C

Washington State Department of Ecology's State Waste Discharge Permit Discharge Monitoring Report Form

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

Permit No. ST 6223

Month

Year

Kiewit-General SR 520 Pontoon Construction Project County Grays Harbor **Facility Name** Aberdeen Wastewater Treatemnt Plant **Receiving Water OUTFALL - ABERDEEN WWTP** 1/BATCH 1/BATCH 1/BATCH 1/BATCH Frequency Sample Type METERED GRAB GRAB VISIBLE Standard Units otal Suspended Oil & Grease Visual Sheen <u>∾</u> Date 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Permit 6.0 0=NO 9.0 1=YES Report 350 Please Circle ALL Permit Violations Mail to P.O. Box 47775, Olympia WA 98504-7775 MAX=Maximum MIN=Minimum

Leartify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and Title		Signature	*	

Attachment D Site's Weather Data Station

SR 520 Pontoons Construction Site's Weather Data Station

Background:

Since the start of the SR 520 Pontoons Construction project, Kiewit-General has relied on weather data provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the City of Hoquiam's Bowerman Airport, located approximately 5 miles west of the project site. NOAA's weather data, including precipitation totals, is readily available on the internet

(http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/mesowest/getobext.php?wfo=sew&sid=KHQM&num=72&raw=0).

During a meeting with the Department of Ecology's NPDES Sand & Gravel Permit Manager at Ecology's office on April 21, 2014, it was discussed that the provision of an on-site weather data station would be beneficial to the project's environmental compliance efforts. To this end, Kiewit-General purchased and installed an electronic weather data station, and began collecting data on June 28, 2014.

This document is provided as an attachment to the site' Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP), which identifies the use of a site weather station for obtaining precipitation data.

The Weather Data Station

The on-site weather station provided is the Vantage Pro2 Model 6152, by Davis Instruments. The station includes an Integrated Sensor Suite (ISS) which collects outside weather data and sends (wireless) it to a Vantage Pro2 console (electronic device). The ISS includes:

- Anemometer
- Rain collector
- Thermostat & Humidity Sensor
- Barometer

The weather station was installed above the roof of Kiewit-General's 520 Pontoon Construction Project office trailer complex at the Aberdeen site, following installation guidelines found in the instrument manufacturer's installation manual. The Vantage Pro2 console is installed on the wall of Kiewit-General's Survey Manager's office, Marvin Hadaller, who installed the system. Mr. Hadaller is experienced with weather station set up, and has monitored the performance of this station since June 28, 2014.

Calibration and Data Comparisons

The ISS does not require on-site calibration for precipitation totals, but Kiewit-General set up a standard rain gauge at 3 feet above ground near the site's east entrance to compare its precipitation values with the ISS (see attached product data sheet for the rain gauge used). When possible, Kiewit-General checks the ISS values against the standard rain gauge during storm events to compare values. On average, the ISS reports 8% to 10% less volume than the standard gauge. Kiewit-General has also compared the collected data with the weather data reported by NOAA for the Bowerman Airport in Hoquiam; precipitation values have varied between plus 6.5% and minus 3.5%, with the airport typically reporting slightly more rain than this project's weather station.

Davis

Our Warranty

We warrant our products to be free of defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of original purchase. While we make every effort to carefully manufacture our products to the highest standards of quality, occasionally parts may be found to be missing, defective, or damaged.

If you have a defective part, return the product to us, shipping charges prepaid. Include proof of purchase and a written explanation of the trouble. During the warranty period, we will, at our option, either repair or replace the product free of charge.

This warranty does not cover damage due to improper installation or use, lightning, negligence, accident, or unauthorized service, or to incidental or consequential damages beyond the Davis products themselves. Implied warranties are limited in duration to the life of this limited warranty.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

Maintenance, Service, and Repair Information

Davis

3465 Diablo Ave., Hayward, CA 94545 U.S.A. Phone: 510-732-7814 • Fax: 510-670-0589 Email: support@davisnet.com • Web: www.davisnet.com Davis Instruments is an ISO 9001 certified company

PR42/0908

Part # 07395,247 Rev. B

Sensor Maintenance

An Ounce of Prevention ...

Anemometer

Your anemometer should provide years of service. In some areas, however, spiders and insects can affect its operation. If wind speed seems low, use an allen wrench to loosen the setscrew on the side of the wind cups. Remove the wind cups, and clean the exposed portion of the shaft with a damp cloth or cotton swab. Clean the wind cups with water and a mild liquid detergent. Rinse thoroughly before replacing.

Davis

Do not use or add grease, oil, or a spray lubricant of any kind.

When replacing the wind cups, slide them onto the shaft as far as possible. Tighten the setscrew, then make sure that the wind cups spin freely. If they do not, the bearings may be worn and need factory replacement.

To ensure accurate wind direction readings, check the orientation of the anemometer annually or after particularly strong winds. Consult your Owner's Manual for details.

Outside Temperature/ Humidity Sensor

Most temperature/humidity sensors do not need

ongoing maintenance. However, if you are concerned about dust buildup, you can gently brush the mesh cloth covering the sensor using a clean, dry toothbrush. See the instructions under Radiation Shield heading below.

Leaf Wetness Sensor

Dirt and debris on the surface of the sensor can affect its accuracy. Clean its surface with a clean toothbrush, using water and a mild liquid detergent. Take care not to scratch the surface. Rinse well.

Radiation Shield

Your radiation shield seldom needs cleaning unless it fills with dust, debris and insects. If necessary, follow these steps. Vantage Pro systems: Remove the rain collector cone and loosen the bolts holding the radiation shields together. Vantage Vue systems: Remove the screws holding the plates to the base. For either Vantage Vue or Vantage Pro systems, separate the plates, clean them with water and a mild liquid detergent, and rinse thoroughly before reassembling.

Rain Collector For greatest accuracy,

clean several times a year: after dry periods

and before expected

rainy periods. Operation

accumulation of dirt and

can be affected by the

dust. Spiders and insects can make their homes in the base, and birds have been known to nest in the cone. Vantage Pro systems: To avoid creating erroneous rain readings, unplug the rain collector from its receptacle before cleaning the rain collector. You will find this receptacle inside the white shelter box. Twist off the rain collector cone from its base. Use clean water, and a soft cloth to clean the cone and tipping bucket mechanism. Check the funnel hole in the cone and the drainage holes in the base, and use a pipe cleaner to clear them if necessary. Vantage Vue systems: Remove the debris screen from the cone and the rain spoon housing assembly from underneath to clean the spoon tipping mechanism. Use a toothbrush to clean off the lower drain vents. Rinse thoroughly with clear water before

reassembling. Consult your instruction manual on how to clear erroneous rain clicks.

Solar Radiation & UV Sensors

Dirt or dust on the diffuser at the top of the sensor can affect accuracy. As often as is practical, particularly during dry, dusty weather, clean with a soft dry cloth. When necessary, use a damp cloth or cotton swab to clean around the rim.

Oil from your fingers can affect the accuracy of UV readings. For UV sensors, never use soap, detergent, or rubbing alcohol. Always use pure ethyl alcohol. Do not touch the diffuser with your fingers.

Sensor Recalibration

Sensor readings should remain accurate within specifications for several years. However, there may be some drift over time. If you are concerned that your sensor is out of spec contact our technical support department at support@davisnet.com or 510-732-7814. Factory recalibration for sensors is available. Please contact our Service Center for details before returning your sensors for this or any other service.

Service and Repair

Davis Instruments Service Center ... Your Guarantee of Quality Service!

t Davis Instruments we make every effort to produce the most durable, long-lasting weather stations possible. However, certain components are subject to wear and tear. Lightning, rain, snow, and sleet; freezing temperatures and high heat; small mammals, insects and birds...many factors can take their toll. Because we know this, and because we know how important your weather station is to you, we are committed to providing the best service program possible.

Your direct line to service in the USA and Canada. In

the USA and Canada, the Davis Instruments Service Center is your one-stop source for information, troubleshooting, replacement parts, and service. To contact the Service Center, give us a call at **1-510-732-7814**. We're available Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Pacific Time. After hours, visit the support section of our website (www.davisnet.com). Or, you may send us e-mail (support@davisnet.com), leave a message on our answering machine (1-510-732-7814), or send a fax (1-510-670-0589). Include your name, phone number, a brief description of your question or problem, and the best time to reach you. Voice messages are usually returned by the end of the next business day; faxes and e-mails may take a day or two longer.

Outside the USA and Canada. For items purchased outside the USA or Canada, please contact the reseller from whom you purchased the item. Most of our overseas resellers have local service centers and are fully prepared to repair your item and answer your questions. Please note: Many of our products use radio technology that differs from one part of the world to another. If you purchased a wireless product outside your home country, it may operate on a frequency disallowed by local regulations. In these cases, your local reseller will not be able to perform repairs on the item, and you will have to contact the original reseller of that item for any needed service. You may also visit the support section of our website (www.davisnet.com).

How can I help the service representative best help me? Be prepared. You will be asked for the names, model numbers, and serial numbers (if there are any) of your weather station and accessories, and when you purchased them. It helps to have a copy of your original invoice (whether it's from us or from one of our dealers or distributors) in front of you. It is also best to be sitting next to your weather station (or computer), since we may ask you to perform a few simple tasks while you're on the phone.

What if my unit needs repairs? Be sure to talk to us before you send your unit in for service. We may be able to help you solve the problem over the phone. Or, we may be able to send you replacement parts which you can install yourself. If the unit needs to come in for repair, we can help determine if you need to send us the entire station or only a part of it. We can also advise you whether the repair is likely to be covered under warranty and what the estimated repair charges, if any, will be.

How much will I be charged for the repair? If

you purchased the unit within the last 12 months and the type of repair is covered under the terms of our warranty, you will not be charged. If you purchased the unit more than 12 months ago or the type of repair is not covered under our warranty, we will need to charge you for the repair. Most non-warranty repairs are covered by our standard repair charge. We can tell you what the standard repair charge is when you call. Certain repairs (such as those for lightning damage) may cost more, or the item may not be repairable at all. If we find that there is nothing wrong with the unit, we will charge the minimum standard repair charge.

How do I pay for the repair? We will discuss the estimated charge with you when you call. You can either send us a check for that amount or you can give us your VISA/Mastercard number, along with the expiration date. If the actual charges exceed the estimated charges, we will contact you before proceeding. We do not ship COD.

Who pays for shipping? You are responsible for the cost of shipping the unit to us whether it is under warranty or not. On warranty repairs, we will pay for return shipping via surface to a destination in the USA or Canada. In all other cases, we charge you for the cost of returning the unit. This includes non-warranty repairs, units shipped via expedited service, and units shipped to destinations outside the USA or Canada (whether or not they are under warranty).

How should I ship the unit back? If you are in the USA, pack the unit as securely as possible and ship it via Insured Parcel Post, UPS, Federal Express, or the like. Include a note with your name, address, phone number, and a complete description of the problem. Tell us when and where you purchased the unit. If possible, include a copy of the original invoice. If you are in Canada or overseas, please ship the unit to us via Insured Air Parcel Post. Be sure to mark the package "USA-Made Item Returned for Repair." If you send the package via an international courier service such as UPS, Federal Express, or DHL, make sure there will be no charges at the destination; you are responsible for any such charges. Do not ship it via regular air freight, as this may result in excessive customs brokerage fees or other clearing charges. Because we have no control over these fees and charges, they are your responsibility.

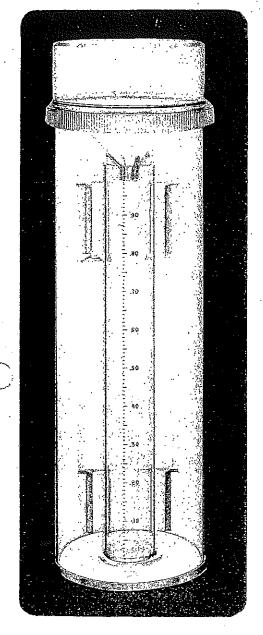
How long before I get my weather station back? In most cases, we will ship your unit back to you within one or two weeks of receipt. It may take longer if there are questions or problems we need to discuss with you. To avoid delays, please be as complete as possible when describing the problem, and be sure to include a phone number where we may reach you during the day.

What if I need faster service? All units are serviced on a "first in, first out" basis. We do not provide an expedited or priority repair service. If you are in a hurry, you can shorten the total time the unit is out of service by shipping it via next day delivery and requesting that we return the unit to you the same way. Depending on where you are located, this can shorten the time the unit spends in transit by two weeks or more. We must, of course, charge you for the cost of returning the unit by next day delivery, whether it is under warranty or not.

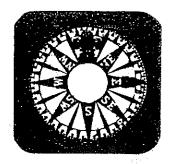
Can I call to check the status of my repair? If it has only been a short while since you shipped your unit, please do not call us to check on its status. Your unit will be serviced and returned to you within our normal processing time. If you want to make sure that we have received the shipment, send it in a way that can be easily traced. Contact your local post office or UPS for details. Of course, you are welcome to call us if you have not heard from us after several weeks, or if you have other questions.

How long is the repair warranted? All repairs are warranted for 90 days. The warranty covers each component that you returned for repair, whether or not we actually had to repair that component. If anything should go wrong with any of these components within 90 days of service, we will repair it for free.

SCIENTIFIC SALES, INC.



All Weather Rain Gauge



The All-Weather Gauge is a precision weather instrument. With minimal care it should provide years of satisfactory service. Guard against extremely rough usage. Wash periodically with mild soap or detergent and warm water, using a household bottle brush. Do not use solvents or abrasives to clean the gauge and do not wash the gauge in your dishwasher. Do not allow accumulated water to freeze in the gauge.

INSTALLATION: Mount the gauge on a post that you walk past each day so you will be reminded to read and empty the gauge daily. Ideally, the post should be a 4" x 4" or 2-2" x 4" nailed together. Where possible do not mount near buildings or trees that would prevent rainfall from reaching the gauge. The gauge should be mounted so that the top of the gauge is level and is about 6" higher than the top of the post.

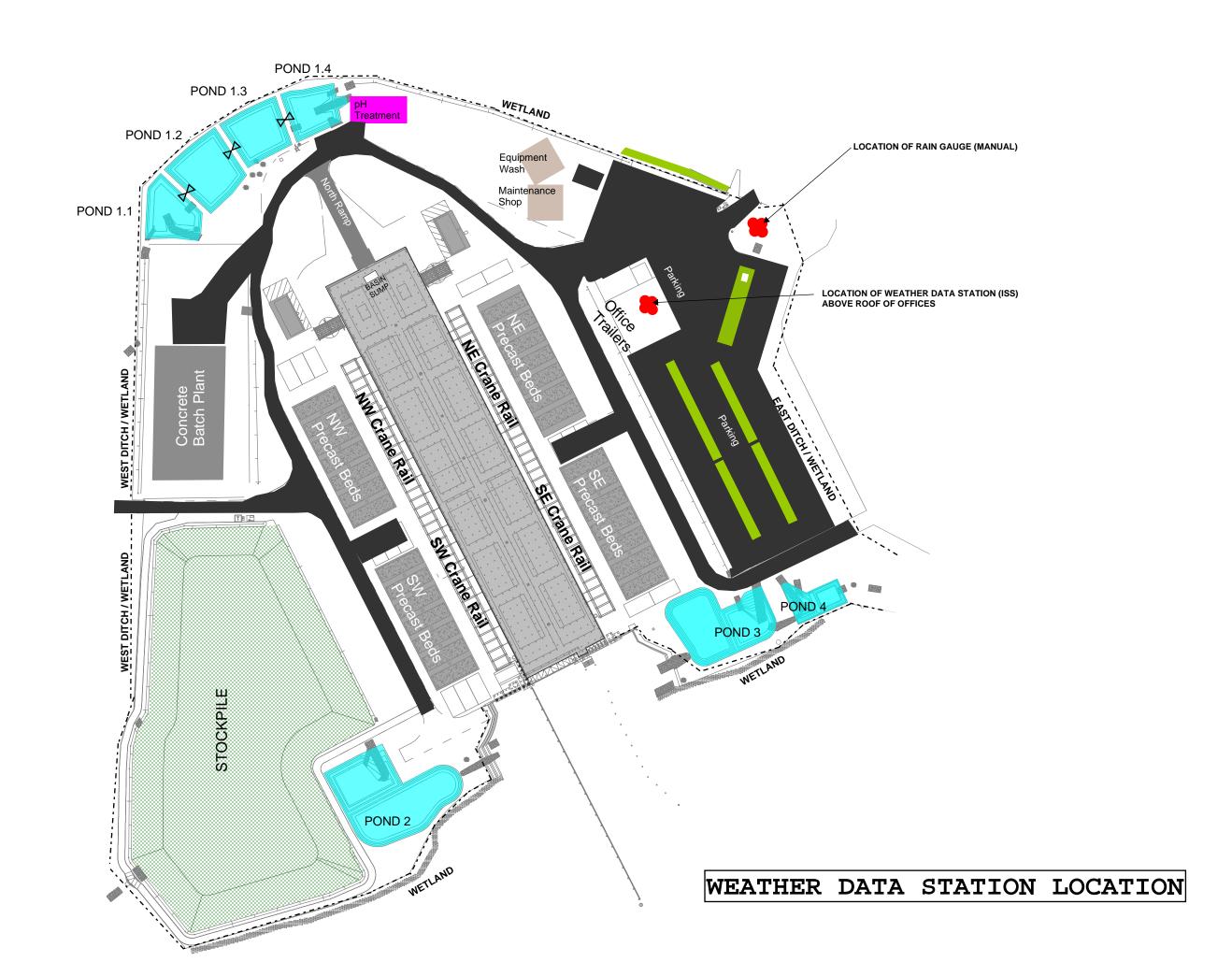
OPERATION: The top funnel catches the rain and delivers it to the measuring tube. The measuring tube has a capacity of 1.00 inch. Rainfalls of less than one inch can be read directly from the measuring tube. Stand the measuring tube on a level surface. Read the amount to the nearest 100th of an inch. Record the rainfall in your log and discard the rain water.

If rainfall exceeds one inch, the excess flows into the outer cylinder. To measure, empty the measuring tube containing the first 1.00 inch, place the funnel into the measuring tube, then carefully pour in the excess rain water until the outer cylinder is empty. Record the amount measured in your log. Be sure to count the first inch of rain water that was in the measuring tube. In fact, it is a good idea to measure precipitation from heavy rains twice to insure accuracy. Just use an empty can or pan to receive the measured rain water, and measure again.

In colder weather, use only the outer cylinder to catch hail, sleet or snow. Melt the snow indoors. Then, using the measuring tube, measure the moisture content of the snow. You may also use the outer cylinder to get a measure of moisture of accumulated snow by pressing the cylinder into a level area of snow then melting the captured snow. Also you may add a known amount of hot water to speed up the melting process. Measure the resultant water and subtract the amount of water you added to secure the moisture content of the snow.

DAILY LOG: Whenever possible, take your readings at the same time each day. Record your readings on the daily log. Use the date on which you take the reading even though much or all of the rain may have fallen the preceding day - after you took your daily reading. Enter your reading in hundredths of an inch (.01,.31, 1.01, 3.01). If rainfall is less than .01 enter "T" for trace in your daily precipitation log.

This information is available in alternative formats upon request.



Attachment E Treatment of Low pH Stormwater

SR 520 Pontoons Construction Site's <u>Treatment of Low pH Water</u>

Background:

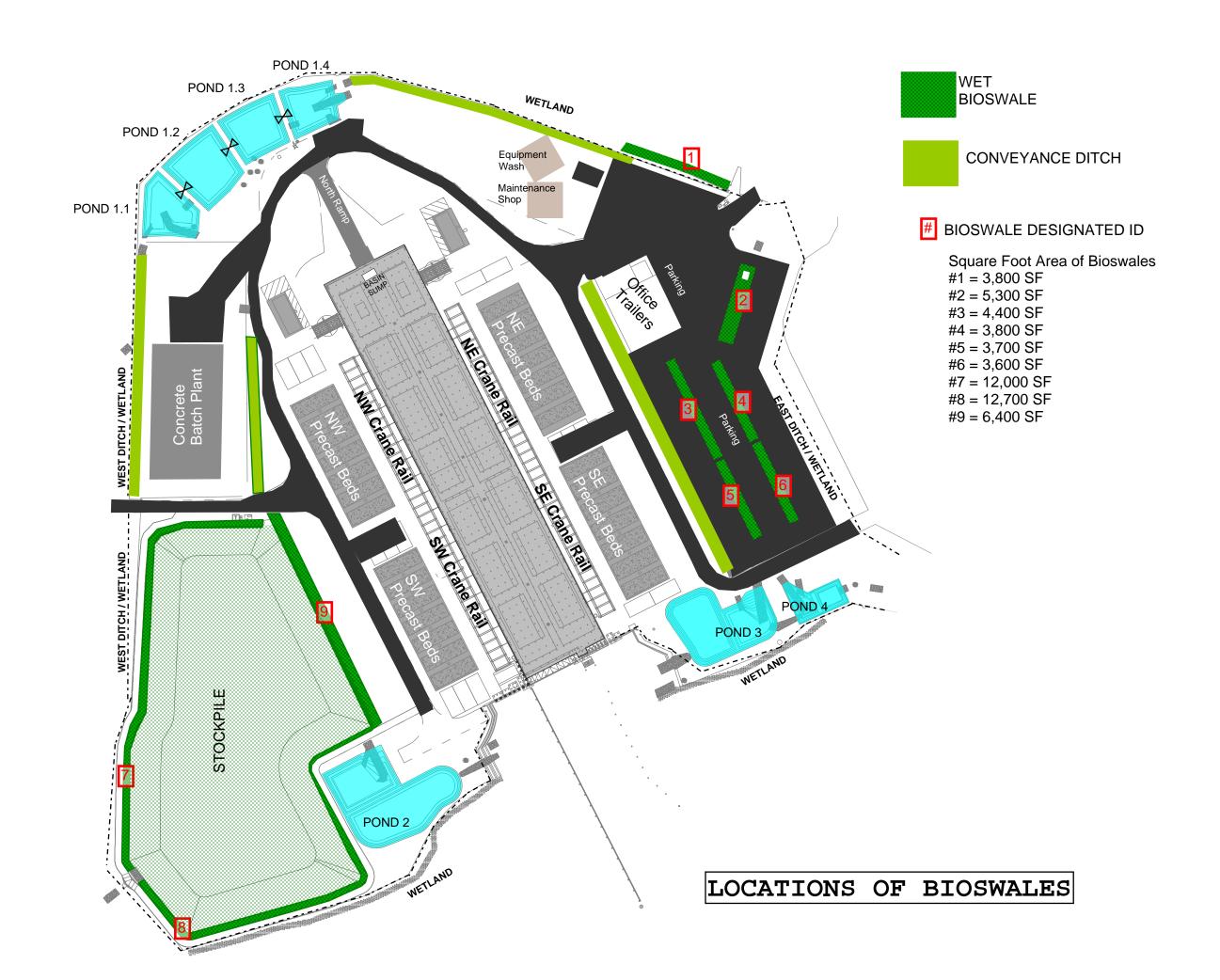
Over the wet season of 2014-2015, Kiewit-General noted that the pH for stormwater sampled at discharge points (POC's) around the site had been generally decreasing. During a storm event that occurred April 13, 2015, rainwater was collected and tested at 5.8 pH. Kiewit-General contacted Ecology to inform the Sand and Gravel Permit Manager, Chris Johnson, of this condition. Mr. Johnson confirmed that resource agencies have noted that the rain pH in the Northwest areas has been dropping, and is currently averaging between 5.5 and 6.0 pH. However, the NPDES Sand and Gravel General permit does not allow discharge of impounded stormwater to be under 6.5 pH. He agreed that treatment of the stormwater would be required in order to comply with the permit water quality effluent limits.

Treatment:

Kiewit-General's environmental consultant Floyd|Snider recommended that the soil in the bioswales can be amended with Lime to increase the soil pH, which will effectively treat stormwater as it passes over it towards the discharge drain. To monitor progress and effectiveness of the pH treatment, the following procedures may be implemented:

- 1) Test the soil pH before treatment. Soil pH may be tested on site using a store-bought soil pH meter, or other commonly used testing method.
- 2) Apply the lime product to the soil areas as per manufacturer's directions. Make a record of where the soil was treated, date of treatment, and quantity of lime product used.
- 3) Test the soil pH after treatment is expected to take effect, per manufacturer's suggestion.

Bioswale #	Bioswale Area (SF)	Pre- Treated Soil pH	Date Soil pH Tested	Date Lime applied	Total Qty applied	Post- treated Soil pH	Date Soil pH Tested
1	3,800 SF	4 to 5	5/20/2015				
2	5,300 SF	5	4/21/2015				
3	4,400 SF	4.5 to 5.5	5/20/2015				
4	3,800 SF	5 to 6	5/20/2015				
5	3,700 SF	6 to 7	5/20/2015				
6	3,600 SF	6.5 to 7	5/20/2015				



Easy to use! Helps alleviate over and under watering

Basic soil pH information included

¡Fáciles de usar!

Ayuda a compensar el riego excesivo o insuficiente

Incluye información básica acerca del pH

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Electronic Soil Tester

Probador electrónice para suelos

A Healthy, Successful Garden **Begins with Good Soil**

Un jardín saludable y logrado comienza con un buen suelo

This dual purpose electronic meter tests soil pH and nutrient levels. Soil pH controls how well plants utilize the nutrients available in your soil. All plants have a particular pH preference, so it is important to know the pH level of your soil. You can then choose plants with the same pH preferences, avoid those that will not do well in your soil, or work to adjust your soil pH level. your soil, or work to adjust your soil pH level. Este medidor electrónico de doble función prueba los niveles de pH y de nutrientes del suelo. El pH del suelo controla cuán bien utilizan las plantas los nutrientes disponibles en el suelo. Cada planta tiene una preferencia particular de pH, por eso es importante que usted conozca el nivel del pH de su suelo. Una vez que conozca esto podra el ir las plantas con la misma preferencia de pH. Y evitara las que no se adapten a su suelo, o trabajara para ajustar el nivel del pH del suelo.

- Determines soil pH within the range of 1 (acid) to 9 (alkaline) Determina el nivel del pH dentro de la escala que va desde 1 (ácido) hasta 9 (alcalino)
- Includes pH preferences for over 400 garden and landscape plants Incluye las preferencias de pH de más de 400 plantas de jardin y paisajes
- Measures soil's N-P-K content in combination Mide el contenido de N, P y K a la vez



#0978A

1. Collect a soil sample from the area to be tested and thoroughly moisten.
2. Slide selector switch to the desired position - "pH Analysis" or "Fertilizer Analysis".
3. Insert probes completely into the soil sample.
4. Within seconds, the meter will indicate the pH or fertility condition of your soil. Check the detailed pH preference list in the enclosed booklet, then select the plants suitable for your soil or follow the instructions for correcting your soil condition.

Determine I

etermine los niveles de pH y de nutrientes del suelo siguiendo estos sencillos pasos:
. Tome una muestra de suelo del área que analizará y mójela con abundante agua.
. Desílos el interruptor del selector hasta la posición deseada ("análisis de pH" o "análisis de fertilización")
. Entierre por completo las sondas en la muestra de tierra.
. En segundos, el medidor indicará el pH o las condiciones de fertilidad de su suelo. Revise la lista detallada de preferencias de pH en . En segundos, el medidor indicará el pH o las condiciones de fertilidad de su suelo. Revise la lista corregir las condiciones de éste.

BENEFITS OF LIMING

Reduces acidity, increases pH.

- Binds the fine particles of clay into larger particles and so helps aerate and drain the soil.
- Helps to retain moisture and plant foods in sandy soils.
- Balances the addition of acidic fertilizers; nitrochalk is an example.
- The lime content of soil will sometimes affect flower and foliage color. Blue and red hydrangea flowers are the most common examples.

Supplies the plant food calcium.

 Makes nitrogen available by stimulating the micro-organisms that help decompose organic matter.

Increases the earthworm population.

 Protects against a few diseases, such as club root in brassicas (but causes scab in potatoes) and is disliked by organisms that help decompose organic matter.

ADDING CHEMICALS AND ORGANICS TO REDUCE pH

The best way to reduce pH is to use the compost heap and farmyard manure to regularly introduce decaying humus. This not only reduces pH gradually but helps hold plant foods and moisture. Peat – relatively inert and usually only about 4% nitrogen content – is another useful soil conditioner of an acid nature.

Sulfate of ammonia and flowers of sulfur are chemical treatments and sulfate of ammonia also adds nitrogen.

While the tiny bacteria and micro-organisms work unseen in the soil, breaking down fresh organic matter into plant food, they produce acids. But if this process eventually creates too low a pH the organisms will work less efficiently – and lime is then needed as a balance and stimulant.

It is sensible to progress gradually towards a reduced pH and certainly not to expect to be able to be precise in exactly how much of a material will reduce pH by a given amount.

Remember to avoid adding animal manures or sulfate of ammonia at the same time as lime or basic slag (a phosphate food).

TO RAISE OR LOWER pH OF YOUR SOIL

Raising and lowering pH is not an exact science and most plants have a reasonably wide tolerance, certainly to within 1 pH point. Consult the long list of plant pH preferences in this booklet and you will see that the majority can manage well on a pH around 6.5 but some need an alkaline soil and some a particularly acid soil.

Altering pH takes time so do not expect rapid changes; rather,

work steadily towards giving a plant its ideal conditions.

ADDING LIME TO INCREASE PH

Lime can be added at any time of year but it does need time to take effect – which is why the autumn, winter and early spring are the preferred times.

The two main types of lime are ground limestone and hydrated lime. Ground limestone is slower acting but more pleasant to handle. Hydrated lime may take effect in two or three months but ground chalk

or limestone may take up to six months.

The amount of lime needed to raise a spade's depth of top soil by 1 pH varies from 5 /2 oz. of hydrated lime or 7 /2 oz ground limestone on sandy soil to 11 oz. of hydrated lime or 15 oz. ground limestone on heavy clays or peaty soils per square yard. So do not expect pH correction to be too precise!

Avoid adding lime at the same time as sulfate of ammonia, superphosphate, basic slag or animal manures. Lime may be used in combi-

nation with sulfate of potash or muriate of potash.

It is because of the natural drop in pH that there is such an emphasis on adding lime. While lime stimulates the availability of most plant foods, you will see from the "pH and Plant Nutrient" table that soils should not automatically be limed because large amounts of plant food become increasingly "locked up" over pH7.

BEFORE TESTING THE SOIL

If you are preparing to plant a bed of plants, or to plant a crop of fruit, vegetables or shrubs, or to put out grass seed, you will find it beneficial to sample and test the soil in a number of locations in the area to confirm that the soil's pH is generally consistent over the entire area and that it is within the plant's pH range.

HOW TO USE YOUR METER TO MEASURE PH

- 1.)Remove the top 2" of the surface soil. Break up and crumble the soil underneath to a depth of 5". Remove any stones or organic debris such as leaves and twigs because they can affect the final result.
- 2.)Thoroughly wet the soil with water (ideally rain or distilled water) to a mud consistency.

3.) Slide the switch all the way up.

4.) Wet probes. Clean thoroughly with special cleaning pad provided.

5.) Insert probes into soil up to plastic base.

6.) Wait one minute and take reading.

7.) Wipe the probes clean and dry.

8.) If you are going to make another test, begin at #1.

HOW TO USE YOUR SOIL TESTER TO MEASURE FERTILITY

- 1.) Remove the top 2" of the surface soil. Break up and crumble the soil underneath to a depth of 5". Remove any stones or organic debris such as leaves and twigs because they can affect the final result.
- Thoroughly wet the soil with water (ideally rain or distilled water) to a mud consistency.
- Move the switch on the left side of the Soil Tester from its mid-position all the way down until it stops.
- 4.) Clean probes thoroughly with the pad provided.
- 5.) Insert the probes fully up to the base of the instrument.
- 6.) Where the needle points after 5 seconds is the reading.
- 7.) Slide the switch up to the mid (off) position.
- 8.) Clean and dry probes.

9.) Store away.

10.) If you want to take more measurements begin at #1.

ADVICE ON PREPARATION OF SOIL SAMPLE

In order to obtain an even more accurate result with your unit, the following procedure may be adopted.

Take the sample of soil to be tested from the ground and remove stones and organic debris. Prepare the sample by crumbling the soil into small particles. Measure two cups of soil from the prepared sample. Fill a clean glass or plastic container with two cups of distilled or de-ionised water and add the measured soil sample. Ensure the soil and water are thoroughly mixed and compact the sample firmly. Drain off any excess water. *Proceed to step 3 of "How to Use Your Meter to Measure pH"

TESTING FOR PLANTS POTTED IN SOIL OR POTTING SOIL

Only test at the beginning of, or during, the growing season, never in the dormant period. Do not test the soil for a plant that has been recently reported as the plant will be in a delicate state and not yet reestablished.

For established plants a pH reading should be taken just after watering. First, water each plant (without adding plant food). Rainwater should always be used for houseplants as calcium present in domestic water systems can adversely affect acid loving plants — see pH preference list. Leave the pot to drain to ensure the soil is thoroughly moistened.

*Proceed to step 3 of "How to Use Your Meter to Measure pH"

If you are testing the soil in a planter and the reading is not reflecting the plant's desired pH range, you should repot the plant. Do not try to add a balancing agent to the top of the soil in an attempt to alter the soil's pH. Note: If you have a healthy, thriving plant (despite a reading that does not conform to the pH preference chart) do not disturb the plant as it may have acclimatized itself.

Plant pH Preference List

				Idili pii i loidicii	ICO MIST				
NOMBRE	pH	NOMBRE	рН	NOWRHE	pH	NOMBRE	pH	NOWRHE	pH
FRUTALES		VEGETALES Y HIERBA	AS	PLANTAS DE INVERNADERO Y PARA	EL HOGAR	FLORES, ARBOLES Y AF	BUSTOS	FLORES, ARBOLES Y	
APPLE	5.0 - 6.5	SAGE	5.5 - 6.5	GENISTA	6.5 - 7.5	ASPERULA	6.0 - 8.0	LAUREL	6.5 - 7.5
APRICOT	6.0 - 7.0	SHALLOT	5.5 - 7.0	GERANIUM	6.0 - 8.0	ASPHODOLINE	6.0 - 8.0	LAVENDER	6.5 - 7.5
AVOCADO	6.0 - 7.5	SORGHUM	5.5 - 7.5	GLOXINIA	5.5 - 6.5	ASTER	5.5 - 7.5	LIATRIS	5.5 - 7.5
BANANA	5.0 - 7.0	SOYBEAN			5.0 - 6.5	AUBRITA	6.0 - 7.5	LIGUSTRUM	5.0 - 7.5
			5.5 - 6.5	GRAPE IVY		AZALEA	4.5 - 6.0	LILAC	6.0 - 7.5
BLACKBERRY	5.0 - 6.0	SPEARMINT	5.5 - 7.5	GRAPE HYACINTH	6.0 - 7.5	BALLOON FLOWER	6.0 - 6.5	LILY OF THE VALLEY	4.5 - 6.0
BLUEBERRY	4.0 - 6.0	SPINACH	6.0 - 7.5	GREVILLEA	5.5 - 6.5				5.0 - 6.5
CANTALOUPE	6.5 - 7.5	SWEDE	5.0 - 7.0	GYNURA	5.5 - 6.5	BAYBERRY	4.0 - 6.0	LITHOSPERMUM	6.5 - 7.5
CHERRY	6.0 - 7.5	THYME	5.5 - 7.0	HEDERA (IVY)	6.0 - 8.0	BERGENIA	6.0 - 7.5	LOBELIA	
CRANBERRY	5.5 - 6.5	TOMATO	5.5 - 7.5	HELIOTROPIUM	5.0 - 6.0	BLEEDING HEART	6.0 - 7.5	LUPINUS	5.5 - 7.0
CURRENT: Black	6.0 - 8.0	TURNIP	5.5 - 7.0	HENS AND CHICKENS	6.0 - 7.0	BLUEBELL	6.0 - 7.6	MAGNOLIA	5.0 - 6.0
Red	5.5 - 7.0	WATER CRESS	6.0 - 8.0	HERRINGBONE PLANT	6.0 - 6.0	BROOM	5.0 - 6.0	MAHONIA	6.0 - 7.0
White	6.0 - 8.0	PLANTAS DE INVERNADERO Y PA		HIBISCUS PLANT	6.0 - 8.0	BUDDLEIA	6.0 - 7.0	MARIGOLD	5.5 - 7.0
DAMSON	6.0 - 7.5	ABUTILON	5.5 - 6.5	HOYA	5.0 - 6.5	BUPHTHALUM	6.0 - 8.0	MOLINIA	4.0 - 5.0
GOOSEBERRY	5.0 - 6.5	ACORUS	5.0 - 6.5	IMPATIENS	5.5 - 6.5	BUTTERFLY BUSH	4.0 - 6.0	MORAEA	5.5 - 6.5
	6.0 - 7.0				6.0 - 7.0	CALENDULA	5.5 - 7.0	MORNING GLORY	6.0 - 7.5
GRAPEVINE		AECHMEA	5.0 - 5.5	IVY TREE			6.0 - 8.0	MOSS	6.0 - 8.0
GRAPEFRUIT	6.0 - 7.5	AFRICAN VIOLET	6.0 - 7.0	JACARANDA	6.0 - 7.5	CAMASSIA			3.5 - 5.0
HAZELNUT	6.0 - 7.0	AGLAONEMA	5.0 - 6.0	JAPANESE SEDGE	6.0 - 8.0	CANDYTUFT	6.0 - 7.5	MOSS, SPHAGNUM	
HOP	6.0 - 7.5	AMARYLIS	5.5 - 6.5	JASMINUM	5.5 - 7.0	CANNA	6.0 - 8.0	MYOSOTIS	6.0 - 7.0
HUCKLEBERRY	4.0 - 6.0	ANTHURIUM	5.0 - 6.0	JERUSALEM CHERRY	5.5 - 6.5	CANTERBURY BELLS	7.0 - 7.5	NARCISSUS	6.0 - 8.5
LEMON	6.0 - 7.0	APHELANDRA	5.0 - 6.0	JESSAMONE	5.0 - 6.0	CARDINAL FLOWER	4.0 - 6.0	NASTURTIUM	5.5 - 7.5
LYCHEE	6.0 - 7.0	ARAUCARIA	5.0 - 6.0	KALANCHOE	6.0 - 7.5°	CARNATION	6.0 - 7.5	NICOTIANA	5.5 - 6.5
MANGO	5.0 - 6.0	ASPARAGUS FERN	6.0 - 8.0	KANGAROO THORN	6.0 - 8.0	CATALPA	6.0 - 8.0	PACHYSANDRA	5.0 - 8.0
					5.0 - 6.5	CELOSIA	6.0 - 7.0	PAEONIA	6.0 - 7.5
MELON	5.5 - 6.5	ASPIDISTRA	4.0 - 5.5	KANGAROO VINE				PANSY	5.5 - 7.0
MULBERRY	6.0 - 7.5	AZAELA	4.5 - 6.0	LANTANA	5.5 - 7.0	CENTAUREA	5.0 - 6.5		6.0 - 8.0
NECTARINE	6.0 - 7.5	BABY'S BREATH	6.0 - 7.5	LAURUS (BAY TREE)	5.0 - 6.0	CERASTIUM	6.0 - 7.0	PASSION FLOWER	
PEACH	6.0 - 7.5	BABY'S TEARS	5.0 - 6.0	LEMON PLANT	6.0 - 7.5	CHRYSANTHEMUM	6.0 - 7.0	PASQUE FLOWER	5.0 - 6.0
PEAR	6.0 - 7.5	BEGONIA	5.5 - 7.0	MIMOSA	5.0 - 7.0	CISSUS	6.0 - 7.5	PAULOWNIA	6.0 - 8.0
PINEAPPLE	5.0 - 6.0	BIRD OF PARADISE	6.0 - 6.5	MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS	5.0 - 5.5	CISTUS	6.0 - 7.5	PENSTEMON	5.5 0 7.0
PLUM	6.0 - 7.5	BISHOP'S CAP	5.0 - 6.0	MONSTERA	5.0 - 6.0	CLARKIA	6.0 - 6.5	PERIWINKLE	6.0 - 7.5
		BLACK-EYED SUSAN			6.0 - 8.0	CLIANTHUS	6.0 - 7.5	PETUNIA	6.0 - 7.5
POMEGRANATE	5.5 - 6.5		5.5 - 7.5	MYRTLE					6.0 - 7.5
QUINCE	6.0 - 7.5	BLOOD LEAF	5.5 - 6.5	NEVER NEVER PLANT	5.0 - 6.0	CLEMATIS	5.5 - 7.0	PINKS	
RASPBERRY	5.0 - 7.5	BOTTLEBRUSH	6.0 - 7.5	NICODEMIA (INDOOR OAK)	6.0 - 8.0	COLCHICUM	5.5 - 6.5	POLYGONUM	6.0 - 7.5
RHUBARB	5.5 - 7.0	BOUGAINVILLEA	5.5 - 7.5	NORFOLK ISLAND PINE	5.0 - 6.0	COLUMBINE	6.0 - 7.0	POLYANTHUS	6.0 - 7.5
STRAWBERRY	5.0 - 7.5	BOXWOOD	6.0 - 7.5	OLEANDER	6.0 - 7.5	CONVOLVULUS	6.0 - 8.0	POPPY	6.0 - 7.5
WATERMELON	5.5 - 6.5	BROMELIADS	5.0-7.5	OPLISMENUS	5.0 - 6.0	COREOPSIS	5.0 - 6.0	PORTULACA	5.5 - 7.5
VEGETALES Y HIERBA		BUTTERFLY FLOWER	6.0 - 7.5	ORCHID	4.5 - 5.5	CORONILLA	6.5 - 7.5	PRIMROSE	5.5 - 6.5
					6.0 - 8.0	CORYDALIS	6.0 - 8.0	PRIMULA	6.0 - 7.5
ARTICHOKE	6.5 - 7.5	CACTI	4.5 - 6.0	OXALIS					5.0 - 7.5
ASPARAGUS	6.0 - 8.0	CALCAOLARIA	6.0 - 7.0	PALMS	6.0 - 7.5	COSMOS	5.0 - 8.0	PRIVET	
BASIL	5.5 - 6.5	CALADIUM	5.0 - 6.0	PANDANUS	5.0 - 6.0	COTTONEASTER	6.0 - 8.0	PRUNELLA	6.0 - 7.5
BEAN	6.0 - 7.5	CALLA LILY	6.0 - 7.0	PEACOCK PLANT	5.0 - 6.0	CRAB APPLE	6.0 - 7.5	PRUNUS	6.5 - 7.5
(Runner, Broad, French))	CAMELIA	4.5 - 5.5	PELLIONIA	5.0 - 6.0	CROCUS	6.0 - 8.0	PYRETHRUM	6.0 - 7.5
BEETROOT	6.0 - 7.5	CAMPANULA	5.5 - 6.5	PEPEROMIA	5.0 - 6.0	CYNOGLOSSUM	6.0 - 7.5	RED HOT POKER	6.0 - 7.5
BROCCOLI	6.0 - 7.0	CAPSICUM	5.0 - 6.5	PHILODENDRON	5.0 - 6.0	DAFFODIL	6.0 - 6.5	RHODODENDREN	4.5 - 6.0
							6.0 - 7.5	ROSES:	71.7
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6.0 - 7.5	CARDINAL FLOWER	5.0 - 6.0	PILEA	6.0 - 8.0	DAHLIA			C C 70
CABBAGE	6.0 - 7.5	CASTOR OIL PLANT	5.5 - 6.5	PLUMBAGO	5.5 - 6.5	DAY LILY	6.0 - 8.0	HYBRID TEA	5.5 - 7.0
CALABRESE	6.5 - 7.5	CANTURY PLANT	5.0 - 6.5	PODACARPUS	5.0 - 6.5	DELPHINIUM	6.0 - 7.5	CLIMBING	6.0 - 7.0
CARROT	5.5 - 7.0	CHINESE EVERGREEN	5.0 - 6.0	POINTSETTIA	6.0 - 7.5	DEUTZIA	6.0 - 7.5	RAMBLING	5.5 - 7.0
CAULIFLOWER	5.5 - 7.5	CHINESE PRIMROSE	6.0 - 7.5	POLYSCIAS	6.0 - 7.5	DIANTHUS	6.0 - 7.5	SALVIA	6.0 - 7.5
CELERY	6.0 - 7.0	CHRISTMAS CACTUS	5.0 - 6.5	POTHOS	5.0 - 6.0	DOGWOOD	5.0 - 7.0	SCABIOSA	5.0 - 7.5
CHICORY	5. 0 - 6.5	CINERARIA	5.5 - 7.0	PRAYER PLANT	5.0 - 6.0	EDELWEISS	6.5 - 7.5	SEDUM	6.0 - 7.5
CHINESE CABBAGE	6.0 - 7.5	CLERODENDRUM	5.0 - 6.0	PUNICA	5.5 - 6.5	ELAEAGNUS	5.0 - 7.5	SNAPDRAGON	5.5 - 7.0
							5.0 - 6.0	SNOWDROP	6.0 - 8.0
CHIVES	6.0 - 7.0	CLIVIA	5.5 - 6.5	SANSERIERIA	4.5 - 7.0	ENKIANTHUS			
CORN - SWEET	5.5 - 7.0	COCKSCOMB	6.0 - 7.0	SAXIFRAGA	6.0 - 8.0	ERICA	4.5 - 6.0	SOAPWORT	6. 0 7.5
CRESS	6.0 - 7.0	COFFEE PLANT	5.0 - 6.0	SCINDAPSUS	5.0 - 6.0	EUPHORBIA	6.0 - 7.0	SPEEDWELL	5.5 - 6.5
COURGETTES	5.5 - 7.0	COLEUS	6.0 - 7.0	SHRIMP PLANT	6.0 - 7.0	EVERLASTINGS	5.0 - 6.0	SPIRAEA	6.0 - 7.5
CUCUMBER	5.5 - 7.5	COLUMNEA	4.5 - 5.5	SPANISH BAYONET	6.0 - 7.5	FIRETHORN	6.0 - 8.0	SPRUCE	4.0 - 5.0
FENNEL	5.0 - 6.0	CORAL BERRY	5.5 - 7.5	SPIDER PLANT	6.0 - 7.5	FORGET-ME-NOTS	6.0 - 7.0	STOCK	6.0 - 7.5
GARLIC	5.5 - 7.5	CRASSULA	5.0 - 6.0	SUCCULENTS	5.0 - 6.5	FORSYTHIA	6.0 - 8.0	STONECROP	6.5 - 7.5
GINGER	6.0 - 8.0	CREEPING FIG	5.0 - 6.0	SYNOGONIUM	5.0 - 6.0	FOXGLOVE	6.0 - 7.5	SUMACK	5.0 - 6.5
HORSERADISH	6.0 - 7.0	CROTON	5.0 - 6.0				6.0 - 7.5	SUNFLOWER	5.0 - 7.0
	6.0 - 7.5	CROWN OF THORNS		TOLMIEA	5.0 - 6.0	FRITILLARIA			6.0 - 7.5
KALE			6.0 - 7.5	TRADESCANTIA	5.0 - 6.0	FUCHSIA	5.5 - 7.5	SWEET PEA	
KOHLRABI	6.0 - 7.5	CUPHEA	6.0 - 7.5	UMBRELLA TREE	5.0 - 7.5	GAILLARDIA	6.0 - 7.5	SWEET WILLIAM	6.0 - 7.5
LEEK	6.0 - 8.0	CYCLAMEN	6.0 - 7.0	VENUS FLYTRAP	4.0 - 5.0	GAZANIA	5.5 - 7.0	TAMARIX	6.5 - 8.0
LENTIL	5.5 - 7.0	CYPERUS	5.0 - 7.5	WEEPING FIG	5.0 - 6.0	GENTIANA	5.0 - 7.5	TRILLIUM	5.0 - 6.5
LETTUCE	6.0 - 7.0	DIEFFENBACHIA	5.0 - 6.0	YUCCA	6.0 - 7.5	GEUM	6.0 - 7.5	TULIP	6.0 - 7.0
MARJORAM	6.0 - 8.0	DIPLADENIA	6.0 - 7.5	ZEBRINA	5.0 - 6.0	GLADIOILI	6.0 - 7.0	VIBERNUM	5.0 - 7.5
MARROW	6.0 - 7.5	DIZGOTHECA	6.0 - 7.5			GLOBULARIA	5.5 - 7.0	VIOLA	5.5 - 6.5
MILLET	6.0-6.5	DRACAENA	5.0 - 6.0	FLORES, ARBOLES Y ARBU:	5105	GODETIA	6.0 - 7.5	VIRGINIA CREEPER	5.0 - 7.5
MINT	7. \ 8.0	EASTER LILY	6.0 - 7.0	ABELIA	6.0 - 8.0	GOLDEN ROD	5.0 - 7.0	WALLFLOWER	5.5 - 7.5
MUSHROOM	6.5 - 7.5	ELEPHANT'S EAR		ACACIA					
			5.0 - 6.0		6.0 - 8.0	GYPSOPHILIA	6.0 - 7.5	WATER LILY	5.5 - 6.5
MUSTARD	6.0 - 7.5	EPISCIA	6.0 - 7.0	ACANTHUS	6.0 - 7.0	HAWTHORN	6.0 - 7.0	WEIGELIA	6.0 - 7.5
OLIVE	5.5 - 6.5	EUONYMOUS	6.0 - 8.0	ACONITUM	5.0 - 6.0	HEATHER	4.0 - 6.0	WISTARIA	6.0 - 8.0
ONION	6.0 - 7.0	FERNS:		ADONIS	6.0 - 8.0	HELIANTHUS	5.0 - 7.0	ZINNIA	5.5 - 7.5
PAPRIKA	7.0 - 8.5	BIRD'S NEST	5.0 - 5.5	AGERATUM	6.0 - 7.5	HELLEBORUS	6.0 - 7.5	PASTO Y CESPED C	RNAMENTAL
PARSLEY	5.0 - 7.0	BOSTON	5.5 - 6.5	AILANTHUS	6.0 - 7.5	HOLLY	5.0 - 6.5	BAHAI	6.5 - 7.5
PARSNIP	5.5 - 7.5	BUTTON	6.0 - 8.0	AJUGA	4.0 - 6.0	HOLLYHOCK	6.0 - 7.5	BENT	5.5 - 6.5
PEA	6.0 - 7.5	CHRISTMAS	6.0 - 7.5	ALTHEA	6.0 - 7.5	HONEYSUCKLE	6.0 - 7.5	BERMUDA	6.0 - 7.0
PEANUT	5.0 - 6.5	CLOAK	6.0 - 7.5	ALYSSUM					
					6.0 - 7.5	HYACINTH	6.5 - 7.5	CANADA BLUE	4.5 - 6.4
PECAN	4.0 - 6.0	FEATHER	5.5 - 6.5	AMARANTHUS	6.0 - 6.5	HYDRANGEA (Blue)	4.0 - 5.0	CLOVER	6.0 - 7.0
PEPPER	5.5 - 7.0	HART'S TONGUE	7.0 - 8.0	ANCHUSA	6.0 - 7.5	HYDRANGEA (Pink)	6.0 - 7.0	KENTUCKY BLUE	6.0 - 7.5
PEPPERMINT	6.0 - 7.5	HOLLY	4.5 - 6.0	ANDROSACE	5.0 - 6.0	HYDRANGEA (White)	6.5 - 8.0	MEADOW	6.0 - 7.5
PISTACHIO	5.0 - 6.0	MAIDENHAIR	6.0 - 8.0	ANEMONE	6.0 - 7.5	HYPERICUM	5.5 - 7.0	PAMPAS	6.0 - 8.0
POTATO	4.5 - 6.0	RABBITS FOOT	6.0 - 7.5	ANTHYLLIS	5.0 - 6.0	IRIS	5.0 - 6.5	RED TOP	6.0 - 6.5
POTATO - SWEET	5.5 - 6.0	SPLEENWORT	6.0 - 7.5	ARBUTUS	4.0 - 6.0	IVY	6.0 - 7.5	RYE	6.0 - 7.0
PUMPKIN	5.5 - 7.5	FIG	5.0 - 6.0	ARENARIA			5.0 - 6.5	ST. AUGUSTINE	6.5 - 7.5
RADISH	6.0 - 7.0	FITTONIA			6.0 - 8.0	JUNIPER			
			5.5 - 6.5	ARISTEA	6.0 - 7.5	KALMIA	4.5 - 5.0	TALL FESCUE	6.0 - 7.0
RICE	5.0 - 6.5	FREESIA	6.0 - 7.5	ARMERIA	6.0 - 7.5	KERRIA	6.0 - 7.0	VELVET BENT	5.0 - 6.0
ROSEMARY	5.0 - 6.0	GARDENIA	5.0 - 6.0	ARNICA	5.0 - 6.5	LABURNUM	6.0 - 7.0	ZOYSIA	6.0 - 7.0

GARDENING TIPS:

• Altering the pH takes time. Do not expect instant changes but work steadily, towards the ideal range. Most plants have a "range" of pH. Consult your "tables" for the pH range of your plants.

• Adding lime before planting is most beneficial because it takes time to take effect. Liming in the fall, winter or early spring is preferred.

Avoid adding lime at the same time as fertilizers whether they are organic or chemical.

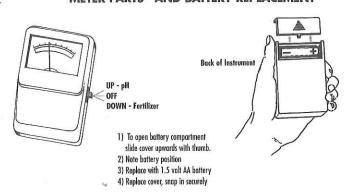
• When testing a lawn, water thoroughly and push the probes into the soil up to the plastic case base.

Use lime sparingly. It encourages weeds and worms.
 Worms then attract moles.

• Save clippings, vegetable & fruit wastes for compost

• Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer to be used at the time of planting.

"METER PARTS" AND BATTERY REPLACEMENT



Norma.Hernandez

From: Norma.Hernandez

Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2015 4:25 PM

To: Johnson, Chris (ECY) (chjo461@ECY.WA.GOV)
Cc: DavieDa@wsdot.wa.gov; Dustin.Donahoo

Subject: Treament of Low pH Stormwater

Attachments: Product Data=Wil-Gro Pelletized Lime.pdf; Product Data=Aggrand Liquid Lime.pdf

Hi Chris,

As per our phone conversation on Monday April 20th, 2015, I have noticed that the pH for the stormwater from our facility's bioswales has been trending down to 6.5 pH over the last year. I took a sample of rainwater on April 14, 2015 and found the pH to be 5.77. You later were able to confirm that resource agencies have detected lower pH for rainwater in the Northwest region, between 5.5 and 6.0 pH.

Per our phone conversation, Kiewit-General will treat the stormwater if necessary in order to ensure that it remains between 6.5 and 8.5 pH when discharging at the site's designated outfalls, as required by our NPDES Sand and Gravel General permit. One possible method Kiewit-General may implement to increase the pH above 6.5 is the use of Lime to amend the soil in the bioswales, which in turn should increase the pH of the water that is collected in the bioswales. Attached are a couple of products that we are considering for use at this facility, as examples. The products will be used as per the manufacture's recommendations.

This information will be added as an appendix to this site's Water Quality Monitoring Plan. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you very much for discussing this with me. I really appreciated the feedback you provided.

Sincerely,

Norma Hernandez

Environmental Compliance Manager SR520 Pontoons Project Kiewit-General, A Joint Venture Office: (360) 500-4389 / Cell: (602) 516-3817



PELLETIZED LIME

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS Calcium Carbonate (CaCO ₃)		86 00%
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CCE)		90.26%
Oregon Limescore		89.00
SIEVE ANALYSIS	10 mesh	100.00%
(before granulating)	20 mesh	100.00%
	40 mesh	99.00%
	60 mesh	93.00%

DERIVED FROM: Ground Limestone.

FIRST AID

In all cases, call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED, call a poison control center or doctor immediately. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. IF ON SKIN, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. IF INHALED, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. IF IN EYES, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only and keep tightly sealed when not in use. Dispose of unused product and empty containers in accordance with Federal, State and local

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

APPLICATION RATES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	POUNDS PER 100 SQ. FT.	
High	2,175	50.0	5.0	
Medium	1,089	25.0	2.5	
Low	545	12.5	1.3	

ADVANTAGES AND BENEFITS

- WIL-GRO® PELLETIZED LIME has easy-to-apply granules and is high in calcium.
- · Helps to reduce aluminum toxicity and increase fertilizer availability to plants.
- · Promotes healthy plant growth.
- · Sweetens (raises soil pH) and helps to structure soils.
- · Needed on acid soils.
- · For lawns, gardens, farms, golf courses, institutional turf, etc.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor or mist.

For chemical spills, leaks, fire or exposure, call CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300.

NET WEIGHT: 50 POUNDS (22.68 kg)

Manufactured by: Wilbur-Ellis Company, 7 E. Washington Ave., Yakima, WA 98903

K-121012

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using the product. If the

terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of the product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of many different factors including, without limitation, manner of use or application, weather, combination with other products, or crop conditions. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Manufacturer and Seller harmless from any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. EXCEPT FOR THIS WARRANTY, THE PRODUCT IS FURNISHED "AS-IS," AND NEITHER SELLER NOR MANUFACTURER MAKES ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT; SELLER AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Buyer and User accept all risks arising from any use of this product, including without limitation uses contrary to label instructions, under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Manufacturer.

the control of) Seller or Manufacturer.

To the extent permitted by law, neither Manufacturer nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING GLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE REFURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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WILBUR-ELLIS Logo and WIL-GRO are registered trademarks of Wilbur-Ellis Company.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm



AGGRAND Liquid Lime is fine calcitic limestone in suspension.

Directions: Some product settling will occur, agitate well before and during use. Once product is diluted use within 48 hrs. May stain porous materials. Do not apply on alkaline soils (pH above 7.0). Application recommendations on this label are general guidelines. For additional application information vist us at www.aggrand.com. Soil testing is recommended. Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children.

Lawn and Turf Rates: Apply using a convenient hose end sprayer available from AMSOIL INC. (G1102), or mix 32 oz. AGGRAND Liquid Lime with a minimum of 10 gal. water. For soil pH below 6.0 broadcast mixture over 1,000 sq. ft. every 3 to 4 weeks. For soil pH 6.0-7.0 broadcast mixture over 5,000 sq. ft. once in spring and fall.

Garden and Field Application Rates: Apply using a convenient hose end sprayer available from AMSOIL INC. (G1102), or mix 32 oz. AGGRAND Liquid Lime with a minimum of 10 gal. water. Broadcast mixture over 1,000 sq. ft., or band in 200 ft. rows during planting.

Houseplants: Mix 3 oz. AGGRAND Liquid Lime with 1 gal. water. Add 1 to 2 cups of mixture for every gallon of soil once in spring and fall. Do not apply to plants that require acidic soil (pH below 6.0).

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

CONDITIONS BEYOND OUR CONTROL MAY AFFECT RESULTS. AMSOIL INC. DOES NOT WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE ANY PARTICULAR LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OR RESULTS. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, AMSOIL INC. LIMITS, EXCLUDES, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER ACCEPTS THESE CONDITIONS WITH USE OF THIS PRODUCT. WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT THAT IS DETERMINED TO BE DEFECTIVE IN MANUFACTURING OR PACKAGING.

AMSOIL INC • AMSOIL Building • Superior, WI 54880 U.S.A.
Visit us on the web at www.aggrand.com

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
Calcium (Ca)10.0%
Calcium Carbonate (CaCO ₃)
Calcium Oxide (CaO)
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CCE)25.0%
Effective Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (ECCE)25.0%
Relative Neutralizing Value (RNV)
Total Neutralizing Value (TNV)25.0%
Oregon Lime Score
Solids
Moisture content does not exceed70.0%
Derived from: Calcitic Limestone 7,200 Lbs. Liquid Lime = 1 ton Std. Ag. Liming Material

Percent Passing 10 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 20 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 40 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 60 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 80 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 100 Mesh Sieve	.100%
Percent Passing 325 Mesh Sieve	.95%



PRODUCT CODE NLL-QT